Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1895. No. 170

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.

47 GOVERNMENT STREET,

OPPOSITE BANK OF B. C.

SUITS FROM $15.00

.....AT.....

W. M. STEWART, MERCHANT TAILOR,

36 FORT STREET.

From to-day onward we are going to sell the remainder of our Stock of Scotch, Irish and French Suitings from $15.00; Pants from $4.00.

These are Genuine Imported Goods, and not got up for any cheap sale. We guarantee honest work and First Class Fit.

PANTS FROM $4.00.

The Westside Sale!

SECOND WEEK.

Still Greater Reductions!

What we intend doing for

A BIG JULY TRADE

We have made still further reductions in prices in ALL DEPARTMENTS for this week and are prepared to meet any quotations made by others in the trade.

China Silk, 27 inches wide . . 35c per yd
Ladies' Hose, "Hermsdorf Dye" 16½ c per pair
Art Draperies, ... 18c per pair
Flannelettes, ... 25 yards for $1.00
Prints, guarant'd fast colors, 5½ & 7½ c per yd
Great Bargains in Embroideries.
Summer Dress Goods Greatly Reduced.

Deception has lost many a profitable customer and hurried trade into other channels. If your purchase is not entirely satisfactory return the goods and your money will be refunded.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

July 5th, 1895.

A Prize of $5

Will be given for the first correct answer received to the following questions:

WHO IS

" " Selling Groceries at Lowest Prices?
" " Selling the Best Quality of Groceries?
" " Giving Best Satisfaction for the Money?
" " Making Values meet the Hard Times?
" " Making a Dollar go the Farthest?
" " Giving the Man who pays Cash the Benefit?

OH, WRATZ! The prize is off. Everybody will say:

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Our ANNUAL SUMMER SALE is now on.
Bargains for everybody!
The best goods, competent workmen, lowest prices.

A. GREGG & SON,

Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

Have You

Tried Falconer's this season Fruit? Don't miss it! Choice! Delicious! Don't miss it! Ask your grocer for FALCONER'S.

HOLMES' SLAUGHTER HOUSE

Constructed for the Purpose of Deliberate Murder—More Ghastly Finds.

More Disappearances in Which He is Implicated—Arrested for Murder.

Chicago, July 23.—H. H. Holmes was charged with murder in the city of Chicago to-day, a warrant for his arrest on that charge being sworn out by A. Miner, nephew of Julia L. Connor, of Muscatine, Iowa. Holmes will be charged with having murdered Mrs. Connor some time between the first of August and the first of November, 1892. The warrant will be placed in the hands of Inspector Fitzpatrick by Mr. Miner and will be acted upon in this state in case Holmes should be freed from the charges pending against him in Philadelphia. That Mrs. J. L. Connor is dead is certain. Holmes yesterday admitted the woman was no more, but as usual tried to shift the blame on some one else. Almost equally certain is it that Mrs. Connor's daughter Gertrude is not in the land of the living. Holmes says he does not know what has become of her. The fact that Holmes admits Mrs. Connor's death is not known to the authorities in Philadelphia. He made the admission yesterday to a man, who with District Attorney Graham, was closeted with him in Moyamensing penitentiary. This is his statement: "Mrs. Connor got into trouble and a Chicago doctor performed an operation. The job was a bungling one and the woman died." This is the first light shed on the case since Mrs. Connor disappeared in 1893.

Toronto, July 22.—Detective Cuday is quietly working up details in the evidence in the Pietzel case, and has gathered a number of minor facts which, when put together, will enable the authorities to account for the whole movements of the prisoner Holmes while in Toronto. The prisoner's friends are not idle, and it is certain that a vigorous defence will be made should the trial take place here, unless in the meantime Holmes should make a confession, which is not at all unlikely. Should Holmes not be indicted for murder at an early date in Philadelphia the crown will apply for extradition and endeavor to have him brought to Toronto in time to stand trial at the autumn assizes.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 23.—At his own request H. H. Holmes, insurance swindler and alleged murderer, was brought into the office of District Attorney Graham and allowed to make a statement. It consisted substantially of a repetition of the Hatch story and, despite rigid cross questions, he persisted in his previous statements.

Chicago, July 23.—Mrs. B. F. Pietzel is back in Chicago after her trip to Toronto for the identification of the bodies of her children. She is now ready to tell all that she knows regarding the operations of Holmes as an insurance swindler. She made important statements regarding the swindles and the measures to carry them out, but says that she was kept in ignorance of any murders.

Bones and articles of clothing were turned up in the basement of Holmes' house to-day. Some of them were from the butcher's shop but others of the bones resembled those of the human foot, in a chest holding several belongings to Holmes upon which were dark stains resembling blood. In a box were found a linen shirt and other articles of underwear. The shirts had the initials C. B. D. worked in red letters. The box was found under the floor and was covered with a layer of fire brick. In the cellar near 40 bones were found and a woman's shoe turned up with evidence of fire on the bottom of the sole. In laying the foundations of the house, where the articles were found, no reason for their burial can be assigned except to hide murder. Close by is the bottom of the shaft, which made a quick connection between the top of the house and the basement, while just over the spot is the blind stairway which leads into the third floor by a trap door placed under a stationary bath tub.

A meeting of the detectives engaged in the examination of the house was held to-night and they announced that in their opinion the house had been constructed for the purpose of deliberate slaughter. More care than ever will now be exercised in searching the premises.

Harry H. Holmes, alias, Herman W. Mudgett, alias, H. H. Howard, alias, Dr. Howe, was born near London, N. H. He attended a medical school at Burlington, Vt., and later married a rosy-cheeked country girl. From Burlington he went to the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. There he made the acquaintance of a young student, and after leaving college, the two, being without funds, concocted an insurance swindle.

They then went to Chicago where Holmes' accomplice got himself insured for $12,500. They got hold of a dead body in Chicago and removed it to Connecticut, where Holmes identified it as that of his friend and collected the insurance money, which they divided between them. Some time afterwards they duplicated the fraud and obtained $10,000 more. Holmes' first wife had meanwhile left him and he had married again.

Holmes entered into various schemes, and finally accumulated $30,000 in Chicago. Then he went to California, but returned in a year's time to Chicago, where he organized the Yates-Campbell Company. In forming it he became acquainted with a pretty stenographer, named Minnie R. Williams, who, with her sister Annie, had inherited $50,000 from an uncle at Fort Worth, Tex. Annie was then attending school at Midlothian, Tex. Holmes and Minnie went to live together at No. 701 Sixty-third street, Chicago.

The Yates-Campbell Company not proving a success, Holmes insured his flat for $6,000 and soon afterward it was burned. The company claimed that the fire was incendiary and refused to pay anything.

After this failure, Holmes got Minnie to send for her sister, as he was going "to be married and would shortly sail for Europe." Annie arrived in Chicago and made her home with Holmes and his sister. A month later she suddenly disappeared. Afterwards Holmes confessed that the sisters had quarrelled and that Minnie struck Annie on the head with a stone and killed her, and that he had put her body into a trunk and sank it in the lake.

Soon after this Minnie disappeared and Holmes left Chicago. At Terre Haute he became acquainted with Benj. F. Pietzel, and the two conspired to swindle the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. They took into the scheme one Zephtha Howe, a lawyer of St. Louis. Pietzel took out a policy for $10,000 in the company.

A common-looking man, who appeared somewhat pressed for funds on August 18th, 1894, rented the queer old house at No. 1316 Callowhill street, Philadelphia, and paid twelve days' in advance, with a promise to lease the building for a year. He gave the name of B. F. Perry. He did not seem to have any special business, but he advertised agents' specialties. He also put advertisements in the papers proposing to sell patent rights. The man was B. F. Pietzel. In the minds of many these advertisements were nothing more or less than schemes to get himself known as B. F. Perry.

B. F. Perry had many callers, among them being Harlan Lampen, a student of the military school. Perry asked him a great many questions as to where he lived and what relations he had.

Another who called upon Mr. Perry was Eugene Smith, a sort of jack-of-all trades, who sometimes did odd jobs of carpentering. On Monday, Sept. 3, 1894, Smith called in accordance with an understanding with Perry about putting up a counter. He could get no reply to his repeated raps, and concluded that Perry was not in. On the following day he came again. He noticed that everything was just as he had left it on the preceding day. A coat was hanging on the same nail. The door was open and the house was apparently empty. He went up upstairs. At the top of the landing he smelled a peculiar odor. It came from a small room on

(Continued on Page 5.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADY NEAR CITY offers home and some payment to respectable girl for light housework. Address B. A., Times office. July 23-2t.

FOUND—A small value. Owner can get it by paying expenses at this office. July 23-2t.

A SHADY SUBJECT.

no doubt. That Hawaiian needs shade to protect him. Every one needs shade protection in the summer, and as you can't carry a tree along with you, get one of our straws that's as good as a tree for shade. You can baffle Old Sol easily when thus armed and equipped with straw. He can't reach you with his rays and thus raise your temperature to an uncomfortable point. You can face the situation coolly if you're strawed. Our Hats are quality and style All and prices at last—being the end of the season.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

32 DOUGLAS ST.

British Ship "Howth"

Will commence loading in Liverpool for Victoria about September 15th, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged will have prompt dispatch. For further particulars apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO., LTD.

tf Temple Building.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Another Field Day for the Conservatives—A Succession of Victories.

Wicklow and Aberdeen Captured—Full and Complete Returns Up to 4 P.M.

London, July 23.—The polling thus far returned leaves the state of the parties as follows:

Conservatives	306
Unionists	54
Total Unionists	360
Liberals	122
McCarthyites	56
Parnellites	9
Labor	2
Total Opposition	189

The Unionists, by to-day's report, have captured five Liberal seats and the Parnellites have captured one from the McCarthyites in east Wicklow. John Dillon, who is already member for Mayo, unsuccessfully contested South Roscommon against Hayden.

The Standard this morning prints a letter headed: "An American View of the Elections," signed Jonathan, commenting on the brutality of the election mob. He says that he has read with growing amazement and disgust the formidable list of assaults upon women published daily and has not known which to admire most, the dastardly brutality of the Radicals who commit them or the cowardly supineness of the reactionaries who allow them to be made.

Lancashire—Northeast Accrington, W. Mitchell, Con., 5829; J. H. Maden, Lib., sitting member, 6168.

Lancashire—Southwest, Newton, T. W. Leigh, Con., sitting member, 5558; J. Nixon, Lib., 3824.

Lancashire—Southeast, Heywood, G. Kemp, Con., 4891; T. Sagar, Lib., sitting member, 4882.

Yorkshire—West riding, Barnsley, Col. R. H. Greville, Con., 4480; Earl Compton, Lib., sitting member, 6980.

Yorkshire—West riding, Normanton, Wilson, Con., 3941; Pickard, Lib., sitting member, 5538.

Cheshire—Altringham, C. R. Disraeli, sitting member, Con., 5204; A. W. Latham, Lib., 3869.

Yorkshire—West riding, Doncaster, F. W. Fison, Con., 6068; J. Walton, Lib., 5357.

Aberdeenshire—East division, T. W. Buchanan, Lib., 4723; W. Smith, Con., 3508.

Cambridgeshire—Chesterton division, R. Green, Con., 4432; H. E. Hoare, Lib., 4012. Conservative majority, 420. This is a gain of a seat for the Conservatives.

Wicklow—East division, Tottenham, Con., 1549; O'Keefe, McCarthyite, 1060; Corbett, Parnellite, 1052. The Conservatives also win another seat here.

Cornwall—Campber division, A. Straus, Con., 2156; C. A. V. Conybeare, Lib., 2704. Conservatives win the seat.

Devonshire—North division, G. Lambert, Lib., 4895; L. Loug, Unionist, 2924.

Yorkshire—West riding, Colne valley division, Sir J. Kitson, bart., Lib., 4276; H. Thomas, Con., 3737; Toman, Labor, 1245.

Yorkshire—East riding, Holderness division, Capt. G. R. Bethell, Con., 4512; Hawksley, Lib., 3483.

Derbyshire—Middle division, J. A. Jacobs, Lib., 4626; W. S. Bridgman, Con., 4531.

Lincolnshire—Stamford division, W. Younger, Con., 4209; A. Priestley, Lib., 3814.

Norfolk—North division, J. Arch, Lib., 4246; E. Tighe, Con., 3783; Liberal majority, 463. At the last election Mr. Arch, the sitting member, who established the National Agricultural Laborers' Union, had a majority of 1304, showing a loss of 1431 votes.

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Christian and Jew Meet in Conference in Toronto.

Toronto, July 23.—This morning the session of the Pan-American congress opened with an attendance of nearly a thousand delegates. Rev. L. A. Lambert, editor of the Freeman's Journal and Catholic Register, New York, presider. Mrs. Finkelstein Mountford, New York, spoke on "A Woman's View of American Christianity;" Rev. T. J. Conaty, rector of Sacred Heart church, Worcester, Mass., followed with a paper on the "Roman Catholic Church in the Educational Movements of To-Day." Rev. F. W. Wins, Washington, gave an address on "Organized National Philanthrophy." Rev. A. Luzams, Holy Blossom Hebrew congregation, Toronto, closed with a short address.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Another Successful Leap from Brooklyn Bridge.

Chicago, July 23.—Chicago's new Democratic daily, the Chronicle, after eight weeks' trial of the United Press news report, to-day abandoned that organization and entered into a 90 years contract with the Associated Press.

New York, July 23.—Patrick Callahan, bar tender, jumped from Brooklyn bridge this morning. He was not seriously hurt. The jump is said to have been on a wager of $1700.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 23.—The body of John Cotter, of Alabama street, was fished out of the canal this morning and a stab wound was discovered in the groin. One trousers pocket was turned inside out. It appears a case of murder and robbery. Cotter was a laborer in good health, and has been missing since Saturday night. The police are working on the case.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

M. STAMBULOFF'S FUNERAL

Scenes of Disorder and Panic Along the Route—Hostile Demonstrations.

The Body Lowered in Silence—No Oration Beyond the Hooting of Enemies.

Sofia, July 22.—The funeral of ex-Premier Stamboluoff on Saturday was prolific of scenes in the streets. The police were under orders to secure tranquility along the route. The friends of M. Stambuloff and members of their household assembled at the murdered man's house. About 3 o'clock the cortege started for the cathedral. Representatives of the foreign powers except Belgium followed the funeral train. The attendance was small, owing to the notice placarded last evening, detailing the accusations leveled against the deceased and urging the people not to take part in the obsequies.

Three hundred paces from the house the spot was reached where Stambuloff fell by the daggers of the assassins. Here M. Petroff, who was with the deceased when he was attacked and who was himself wounded, made a speech. His head and arm were wrapped with bandages. In an impassioned harangue he charged the enemies of Bulgaria with murdering a man to whom the country owed her independence and the prince his throne.

He was speaking when a loud cry was raised: "Run for your lives." A terrible panic ensued. The crowd made a rush to escape. Men and women were trampled upon, and children carrying wreaths threw down the flowers and fled screaming. A detachment of gendarmes rode up with drawn swords. Their appearance increased the panic, but after a while they succeeded in restoring order. When, however, the procession resumed its march, it had lost many of its adherents, all the foreign diplomats having retired except the representatives of Germany, Servia and Roumania.

The funeral train had hardly started again when a second panic broke out, causing another scene of confusion. Some order was re-established and the cemetery was finally reached. Here was another shocking scene. The enemies of M. Stambuloff and the friends of Major Panitza, who was executed some years ago for conspiracy, at the instance of M. Stambuloff, had organized a hostile demonstration against the dead statesman. The grave of Panitza had been decked with flowers and flags, and a large crowd, who had been attending a requiem to his memory, assumed a menacing attitude in the path of the hearse. A detachment of cavalry galloped up just in time to prevent a collision. When the grave was reached the coffin was lowered in silence. There was no oration over the remains, and no ceremony to mark the delivery to earth of the former powerful ruler of Bulgaria beyond the hooting and hurrahs of enemies. It is said the panic was started by a shot at the carriage bearing the wreaths sent by the town of Tirnova and by the Union Club, from which M. Stambuloff was going on the fatal night.

GUARDING THE GRAVE.

Stambuloff's Grave Guarded by Police—Trouble Brewing.

London, July 23.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times telegraphs: "The grave of Stambuloff is guarded by police, owing to threats which have been made to disinter the remains. The feeling here and in the large towns is one of disgust and dejection at the crime. The crown lawyers are actively prosecuting an inquiry, but complain they are not receiving the necessary co-operation of the police. One of the men arrested, named Popoff, is stated to be a friend of Tafejtchieff. A letter was found in his residence stating that Stambuloff would soon be murdered and that he was willing to commit the crime, but that others have been found to do the deed. Four persons, including Stambuloff's coachman, are in prison charged with connection with the crime."

Vienna advices to the Times say: "M. Stoiloff, the Bulgarian premier and minister of the interior, yesterday intimated to Prince Ferdinand his intention to resign, owing to the fact that M. Stoiloff is not so friendly with Russia as recent events would tend to show. Premier Stoiloff, in conformity with Prince Ferdinand's wishes, undertook to promote a reconciliation with Russia, but the movement has gone too far and the Russophiles are now uppermost, and as the cabinet does not feel capable of checking the movement it may result in the sacrifice of Bulgarian freedom. M. Stoiloff has proposed to resign.

SMUGGLING CONSPIRACY.

The Wilmington and Haytien Republic Both Smugglers.

Washington, July 22.—Judge Durand, special counsel of the government for the prosecution of the Pacific coast smuggling conspiracy and Chinese cases, lately tried at Portland, Or., has just filed his report to the attorney-general at the department of justice. In reference to the steamship Wilmington he claims that while she ostensibly did a legitimate business, the chief profits were obtained by smuggling opium and unlawfully bringing into the United States Chinese laborers. So profitable was it that the managers concluded to purchase the Haytien Republic, which was fitted up with apartments for smuggling and with conveniences for carrying Chinese coolies. For each Chinese laborer landed the steamship company obtained $125, although the regular passage in the Chinese cabin was $30. Judge Durand says the trials clearly showed that there was a combination between the steamship company and the customs officials whereby Collector James Lotan received as his share of the transaction $50 a head for each Chinese laborer landed. Subordinate officials received fees of small amounts. The report then goes on to show how Special Agent O'F. Walker was brought into the deal by which he received $1,200 a month in advance, as well as a "side deal" in opium.

CONFLICTS IN CUBA.

Rebels Will Lay Down Their Arms for Complete Autonomy.

London, July 23.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Havana which says: "Yellow fever and dysentery are causing great mortality among the Spanish troops. The rebels have cut the railway bridge, thus isolating Puerto Principe. It is reported that Maxime Gomez is centering a considerable force of insurgents thirty miles from Puerto Principe. Recent arrivals at the latter city state that while troops are garrisoned at the principal towns, the rebels have complete control of the country. Antonio Macio is again menacing an attack on Manzanillo. Several soldiers were killed with Mauser bullets in the recent engagement which occurred between Manzanillo and Bayamo, showing that the insurgents possess Mausers.

"I learn that a large section of the insurgents are quite prepared to lay down their arms if Spain immediately grants to Cuba complete autonomy combined with allegiance to Spain.

"According to insurgent accounts, two hundred Spaniards were killed in the recent fight near Bayamo. Only seven others, mounted on good horses, including Marshal de Campos, escaped. General de Campos was wounded.

"There is much discontent among the military officers at Campos' method of conducting the operations."

Havana, July 23.—The Spanish transatlantic line has reduced by one-half its freight rates on sugar shipped to the United States.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Favorable Crop Reports Stiffen the Granger Roads.

New York, July 23.—A strong tone characterized the trading on the stock exchange yesterday and with occasional reactions, due to the taking of profits, prices generally advanced throughout the day, the final sales being in many cases at the highest figures touched. The granger shares led the market both in activity and buoyancy, the buying therein being partly for the long account, but mainly for the short account, which had been materially increased last week. Reports of a heavy crop come in from all quarters of the corn belt and the advices regarding wheat were more favorable, both of which circumstances induced the bear traders to close out the contracts and the result is a material gain in the stocks of the grain carrying roads. Sugar was again bought by the bull clique and a rumor on the board had it that a leading member of the trust had cabled orders to buy the stock, which moved up 1⅛, all but ⅝ of which was retained to the close. The improvement in Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred was due to the announcement on Saturday of the agreement.

The market closed strong to buoyant, with prices as follows: Sterling exchange, 60 days, 4.89½; do., demand, 4.90½; Money, 1; C. P. R. in London, 57⅝; Bar silver, 65⅝.

New York, July 23.—The stock market opened active this morning and the initial sales were generally a shade above the final sales of yesterday. Prices are moving upward.

"It's all very well," said his Satanic Majesty, "to talk about the greatness of Socrates and Plato and Aristotle, but they don't cut any ice with me."—Truth.

Catarrh in the Head

Is a dangerous disease because it is liable to result in loss of hearing or smell, or develop into consumption. Read the following:

"My wife has been a sufferer from catarrh for the past four years and the disease had gone so far that her eyesight was affected so that for nearly a year she was unable to read for more than five minutes at a time. She suffered severe pains in the head and at times was almost distracted. About Christmas, she commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since that time has steadily improved. She has taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is on the road to a complete cure. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend it." W. H. PURDIER, Newmarket, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Bedouin Tribes Besiege Morocco—Rifles Distributed to European Residents.

Wheat Harvest in Austria Up to Average—Bombay Cotton Crop Menaced.

London, July 23.—The correspondent of the Standard at Berlin says that a dispatch to the Vossiche Zeitung from Tangiers reports that the situation near Morocco, where a German named Rockstrohm was murdered, is extremely critical, the town being besieged with rebellious Bedouin tribes. Some rebels tried to escape from prison and a fight ensued in which several rebels and soldiers were killed. The governor has distributed rifles among the European residents.

According to the Turkestan Gazette, the Dungans of the district of Siningfu have revolted against the Chinese and besieged and captured the town of Suanhoustin, where they found that the Chinese governor and all his family had committed suicide.

The Russian portion of the Chinese loan, amounting to fifteen million pounds sterling, has been covered five times here and fifteen times in Paris.

A cablegram from Hiogo, Japan, reports the presence of cholera.

Brunx, Bohemia, July 23.—It has been definitely ascertained that 25 houses have been totally destroyed and 59 partially destroyed by the remarkable sluking of the earth here. The disaster has turned nearly 2500 persons out of their homes, for it is feared that other houses will collapse in the district.

Buda Pesth, July 23.—Official returns show that the harvest does not exceed the average, but is equal to it. For 1895 the amount of blighted wheat is from 10 to 30 per cent. The autumn corn has been reaped in many districts, and there has been no complaint as to its quality.

Berlin, July 23.—The Catholic gymnasium of Strasburg is being subjected to an investigation by the government owing to the fact that the pupils have on several occasions cried "Vive la France." In addition a bust of the Emperor was demolished, and many utterances said to constitute ground for prosecution have been reported to the government authorities.

The industrial census gives Berlin a population of 1,618,331 against 1,734,239 the figures given by the local statistics.

Bombay, July 23.—The prolonged drought in Scinde, a province of Bombay, menaces the entire failure of the cotton crop.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Premier Bowell May Visit Regina Next Week.

Winnipeg, July 22.—It is said to be probable that Premier Bowell will visit the Territorial exhibition at Regina next week, in which event he would extend his trip to the Pacific.

Barley cutting has commenced in the southwestern portion of the province. The weather is hot and clear to-day, just what is required to ripen the crops.

Before Judge Bain this morning the liquidators of the Commercial Bank passed a number of claims put in by creditors upon which 37 per cent. will at once be paid. An application will be made tomorrow morning for leave to declare another dividend, the payment of which will be made about August 10 if the application is allowed.

Chief Engineer Stewart, of the Winnipeg & Great Northern, is still very sanguine about the line. Before he went south yesterday he expressed the opinion that grading will begin in two weeks and that 120 miles of track will be laid this year.

The special attractions at the Winnipeg exhibition were continued to-day and will finish to-morrow. Most of the stock exhibits have gone west for the Brandon and Regina summer fairs.

Professor Saunders, director of the experimental farm, Ottawa, passed through the city to-day en route to the Pacific coast on a trip of inspection.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Dr. McGee, of Toronto University, Drowned.

Toronto, July 22.—A dense fog prevails here and the Modjeska, a steel steamer plying from here to Hamilton, ran aground off the lighthouse while groping about in the fog seeking the western channel.

There is a reliable report that a combine has been effected and that coal will advance 50 cents a ton within a few days.

William Hancock, a young man in the employ of Kilgour Bros., was drowned in the Humber river on Saturday by the upsetting of a boat.

Jack Barbina, a month ago, upon hearing that the police were coming to arrest him for forgery, ran into an inner room and cut his throat. He was cured and sentenced to the Central Prison, where he again cut his throat, this time very seriously.

Dr. McGee, one of the staff of the Toronto University, was drowned to-day at Burlington Beach, near Hamilton. He went in bathing with Mr. Parks, also of the University, and was seized with cramps, and despite Parks' efforts to save him he was drowned. The body was not recovered.

—"Have tried others, but like Ayer's best," is the statement made over and over again by those who testify to the benefit derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Disease never had a greater enemy than this powerful blood purifier. It makes the weak strong.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

JULY 22 and 23.

Miss Lucille Palmer's Comedy Company

—IN—

AUGUSTIN DALY'S

LOVE ON CRUTCHES

—ALSO—

YELLOW CURTAIN

By Mg. Hereward Hoyte.

Reserved Seats, $100. Gallery, 50c.

Sale of seats commences July 17th, at Jameson's Bookstore. jly17

A. O. U. W. HALL,

Friday Evening, July 26, at 8:30.

FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF MR.

David Christie Murray,

Who will deliver a "talk" entitled

"In the Face of War,"

Experiences and adventures of a Special Correspondent.

RESERVED SEATS.....75c.
ADMISSION.....50c.

Reserved Seats now on sale at Jameson's.

For Sweet Charity's Sake

Under the patronage of His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, Mrs. Dewdney and Rear Admiral Stephenson, a

Summer Carnival and Garden Party

will be given on the beautiful and spacious grounds of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Vernon, Humboldt street, in aid of the funds of the B. C. Protestant Orphan's Home, on

Thursday, July 25, from 2 to 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

The programme includes a sale of Plain and Fancy Articles, amusements in great variety for young and old, unlimited refreshments and music by the band. jy22-4t

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER

SPECIAL SALE

Sumatra Leaf Tobacco

I will sell by Public Auction, at Salesrooms, Bastion Square,

Thursday, July 25, 1895

IN BOND

A Sample Consignment, direct from the importers, of

5 Bales Pandang Sumatra Leaf Tobacco, Japan Tea.

8M in Dia. No. 68—24 chests Japan tea.
8M in Dia. No. 14.—14 mats 8 4½lb boxes Japan tea.

—ALSO—

By order of Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., London, to close balances of consignments, Cases Lime Juice, Ginger Ale, Raspberry Vinegar, Sheep's Tongues and Trotters, Ox Tongues, Ox Tails and Cheeks, Mixed Meats; and the effects of the late John Stevenson, deceased; Furniture, Guns, etc.

Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
jly15 Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

I have received instructions from

H. WALLER, ESQ.,

to sell at his store, Odd Fellows' Block, Douglas Street, on

Tuesday, July 30th

The balance of his

Well-Kept Stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

At commencement of sale, 2 buggies, 1 set harness, and 1 dog cart.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER. jy 22

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

No. 60 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

TERMS REASONABLE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3, Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII; lot 12, block XIX; lots 13 and 20, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 29 and 38, block XXXI; lot 26, block XXXIV; lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 20, block XXXIX; the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Ernest Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Pratt, on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. 3m.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together known as Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by R. Hoostray, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 266 links, thence south 475 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 251 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI. Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 325 feet, thence at right angles west 350 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands will be issued to Peter Steele on the 30th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

Look AT THIS LIST.

Mason's Fruit Jars,
Enamel Preserving Pots,
Enamel Ware (all kinds of articles)
Camp Bedsteads,
Blankets for Ditto,
Hammocks (a nice variety),
Baskets (for picnic use, etc).

—The above are a few of—

THE SEASON'S GOODS

WEILER BROS.

32 to 36 Fort Street, Victoria.

NOTE.—We shall be pleased to send for quotations for any of the above articles, free for anything you may wish.

ICE

Tel. 44. B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Co.

MR. M'CARTHY'S MOTION.

The Second Discussion on the Manitoba School Question in the House.

Several Conservative Members Opposed to the Government's Programme.

Ottawa, July 16.—Mr. McCarthy on the motion to go into supply rose to make his motion on the Manitoba school question. Since the refusal of the government to veto the act, every step they had taken since he described as an unwise one. An effort had been made to make the public believe that the remedial order had been passed by the government, acting in a judicial capacity, but this was disposed of by Premier Bowell's admission when hearing the appeal, that the government accepted the full responsibility. An effort had also been made in the Haldimand election to induce the electors to believe that Her Majesty the Queen had made an order and that the governor-general had simply passed it over to Manitoba. Mr. McCarthy dwelt on the haste shown by the government in hearing the appeal and making the remedial order. Manitoba was given ten days to appear. The reason given for refusing the adjournment Manitoba asked for in order to present her case properly was that a decision was necessary before the Manitoba legislature prorogued. Now the argument was that a delay should take place. (Hear, hear). Mr. McCarthy stated the three views put forward by the government in different places and on different occasions. That in making the remedial order the government was at first simply passing on the order of Her Majesty, the second was simply opening the door of parliament so that the aggrieved minority might get in, and third, that the merits of the case were considered. He did not care which of these views the government adopted, but he would like them to tie themselves down to one. (Laughter). Mr. McCarthy proceeded to discuss the question whether in the negotiations for the entrance of Manitoba and in the bill of rights drawn up and brought to Ottawa in 1869 or 1870, there was any condition of separate schools. Mr. McCarthy spent some time in proving that the last decision of the judicial committee of the Imperial privy council was not a mandate to the Canadian government. He quoted both the Lord Chancellor and Hon. Edward Blake in the argument to show that after the appeal of the minority was heard the further action of the government would be political and they might grant the appeal in whole, or part, or refuse to entertain it at all. Anyway, the government of Canada could not be bound by the opinion of any court. Mr. McCarthy buttressed his position by an opinion from Christopher Robinson, Q.C., the eminent Conservative counsel. When the appeal was taken at Ottawa, the merits of the case should have been considered together with the fact that illiteracy prevailed among the children of the minority and the fact that the object aimed at was not obtained. Mr. McCarthy, to whom the whole house was listening, went on as follows: "The province of Manitoba is not fully represented here and is represented by men who do not care much what becomes of their province. The minister from that province has been called on to hand in his resignation."

Mr. Foster—Oh, that's what you want.

Mr. Daly—I am quite able to take care of myself.

Mr. McCarthy—Well, we'll see about that. There is a small representation here, yet the hope of the country depends on Manitoba and the Northwest. Interfere with Manitoba, attempt to coerce Manitoba and you will yet rue the day. I warn you against any attempt to trample upon the rights of a province without cause, without consideration and without proper investigation.

Mr. McCarthy went on to charge on the authority of Mr. Sifton, the head of the department of education in Manitoba, that public money was given to separate schools which were kept open only one or two days in the week, and the money went to the support of the Roman Catholic church. This assertion created a stir and the following members either rose or made an interjection: Messrs. Bergeron, Lariviere, Tisdale and Mantague. The accuracy of the assertion was questioned and Mr. McCarthy retorted that if the request of the Manitoba government for a thorough investigation was granted it could be proved. How was it, he asked, separate schools could be dispensed with in British Columbia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and yet be required in Manitoba, where the Roman Catholic proportion of the province was but 13 per cent.

It was after 10 o'clock before Mr. McCarthy came down to the recent declaration of the government that they would call a session next January, and if under this threat Manitoba did not reverse her policy before then, coercion legislation would be enacted. That legislation was to be on the lines of the remedial order, which ordered the establishment of the separate schools formerly existing, under the control and management of the Roman Catholics. Did this government propose, he asked, to continue to exist for six months longer, solely for the purpose of implementing the remedial order? Referring to Mr Clarke Wallace, Mr. McCarthy said he should be with him in this fight, but he was absent from the house, and would shirk the vote. If this agitation was dropped in Quebec, the school question, McCarthy asserted, would settle itself in two years. He concluded by moving:

"That this house regrets the vague and equivocal statements recently made defining the policy of the government respecting the Manitoba school question, and is willing by silence to allow it to be assumed that at the session to be held in January, and more than at the present session, it is prepared to pass a law to restore separate schools in Manitoba on the lines of the remedial order of March 21st, 1895."

Mr. McCarthy spoke for over four hours and a half.

Tupper, minister of justice, replied. He began by a tirade of abuse against McCarthy, whose track, he said, was covered with failures. He was insincere, since he had become, if not a political outcast, a political desperado. In the most insulting language Tupper declared that McCarthy, as a member of the house, was ineligible to discuss this question, because he had been the paid council of Manitoba in the hearing of the appeal. Dealing with the merits of the case, Tupper quoted the lord chancellor to show that in his view there was a compact with the minority guaranteeing separate schools. He laid stress on the view of the judges of the judicial committee that there was a grievance, and there was an appeal, and consequently action must be taken. He defended the remedial order as necessarily peremptory. The main thing aimed at was to make its meaning plain. Legislation should follow, but there was some hope held out in Manitoba's answer that renewed negotiations might yet result in settlement. He described himself as an ardent advocate of remedial legislation. When the time came they would act with force. They had called a halt for a time. They wished to sound Manitoba in a friendly spirit. He argued for a separate school system as a compromise system obtaining in Canada. He did not mean that its weaknesses should be re-established in Manitoba. The draft bill had eliminated some of the weak points. He was prepared to die politically for the policy to which the government was committed. When the time came the government would act with zeal.

Lariviere moved the adjournment of the debate, upon which McCarthy got up and warmly resented what he termed an unjust attack upon him because he had acted as Manitoba's counsel. He quoted authorities to show that the rule did not apply in his case. He especially resented the attack from Tupper. The history of Canada had been disgraced by the Tupper family.

Sir Hibbert replied and quoted English Hansard to show that his contention was right.

Martin quoted the London Times' report of the debate, in which Hansard is condemned, in rebuttal and warmly defended McCarthy.

Daly supported Tupper's view.

Ottawa, July 17.—Mr. Lariviere resumed the debate on Mr. McCarthy's amendment to supply, declaring against remedial legislation on the lines of the remedial order. He said the question was not public schools versus separate schools. They were in the position of judges to decide what was the law and administer justice. He quoted Dr. Bryce in 1877 as saying in Manitoba that the separate schools were as much national schools as the public schools. No change, he held, would have taken place, except that the matter came into politics. In this connection Mr. Lariviere repeated most of what has been so often said of the alleged inefficiency of the separate schools. He regretted that they should be postponed for another six months, or perhaps longer. (Hear, hear.) He appealed to the house not to perpetuate an injustice on the minority.

McNeill, Conservative, read a carefully written statement of his attitude on Mr. McCarthy's amendment. It was drawn, he said, to catch votes and embarrass the government, and he was not prepared to defeat the government and bring in men who might force separate schools on Manitoba at once without delay. If the resolution, instead of being a half-hearted and tricky one, had gone further and condemned any attempt to force separate schools on Manitoba, whether upon the lines of remedial order or not, he would have supported it. As it was, if he supported the amendment he ran the risk of getting out of the frying pan into the fire.

Mr. Mills—When do you expect to get into the fire?

Mr. McNeill—I am satisfied that it will be a very long time.

He proceeded to say that he now regarded Mr. McCarthy as his political enemy, because Mr. McCarthy had placed a candidate in the field against him. Notwithstanding this, he desired to say that Sir Hibbert Tupper's imputation against Mr. McCarthy, that he was influenced by the fact that he acted as legal counsel for Manitoba and disqualified from discussing this matter in the house, was unfounded. Turning to the question at issue, Mr. McNeill expressed himself as desirous of seeing secular teaching interfused with religious instruction, and he believed that the act of 1890 dealt harshly with the minority, but at the same time he would not admit that there should be one rule for Quebec, as in the Jesuits estates appeal, and another for Manitoba. Parliament should not be asked to say the conscientious convictions of the majority should give way to the conscientious convictions of the minority. He would be told that the constitution required them to establish separate schools. In reply to this, Mr. McNeill entered into a well conceived argument to show that the constitution required nothing of the kind. An appeal to Ottawa was conferred on the minority just because the framers of the constitution never intended to declare in the Manitoba act that separate schools should be guaranteed in perpetuity. The policy of the future was left to the future.

Dr. Weldon, Conservative, said hear, hear, to all this, and Mr. McNeill, who was receiving a very attentive hearing on his own side, went on to reiterate Mr McCarthy's argument that the judicial committee's decision was confined to at most two points, and was not binding on us in any way. It was true that they gave some expression of opinion which their judgment did not call for. "What," exclaimed Mr. McNeill, "are we, the parliament of Canada, to be bound by the opinion of four distinguished, very able, very impartial and very ignorant men. Ignorant, I mean, of the condition of this country, and of the circumstances of Manitoba—on a great question such as this?"

Resuming the school debate after recess, Mr. McNeill said that the question was after all reduced to this: What was the best in the interests of the whole? If Manitoba was approached in a kindly spirit something might be accomplished, but if the province was coerced no man could tell what would happen.

Mr. Wallace, the controller of customs, followed. He noticed the claim of Mr. Lariviere, that nothing save the restoration of the separate schools system would satisfy the minority, and declared that the proposition would not meet with acceptance in this house or country. He dwelt on the sparse settlement in Manitoba, and how difficult it would be to maintain two sets of schools. It was no use shutting their eyes to the endless trouble and difficulty which remedial legislation would create in Manitoba. He therefore approved of the policy of the government to first see if Manitoba would not do something.

Adverting to Bishop Gravel's letter, he asked Mr. Laurier to say what he thought of it, and Mr. Laurier replied, "Ask your colleagues."

He agreed with Mr. McNeill's view as to the character of Mr. McCarthy's amendment, but he disagreed with Mr McNeill as to the high opinion he had of McCarthy. Mr. Wallace charged Mr. McCarthy with being actuated during his whole career in parliament by mercenary considerations, but was called to order. He continued to refer to Mr. McCarthy's connections with the Northern railway company and the St. Catharines Milling Company, but was again called to order, and shifted his ground to Mr. McCarthy's attitude on the separate schools of Ontario and concluded with a simple declaration that he intended to vote against the amendment.

Mr. Weldon, the Conservative member for Albert, N. B., held that parliament was empowered, but not compelled, to restore separate schools. His own view was that the state should concern itself alone with secular schools, throwing the responsibility for teaching religion on the parents, the home and the church. He agreed with Mr. McCarthy that the mere opinion of the judicial committee of the imperial privy council had no bearing on the case. Their decision did not bind anybody in a case of this sort, which was a mere reference and had no force of law, and it was an impertinence for the judges of the privy council in England to attempt to dictate a course for the parliament of Canada to take.

Sir Richard Cartwright—Hear, hear.

Mr. Weldon—These judges do not know this country or the history of this country, and it is perfect folly to say that we must be guided by their utterances, when they have not the force of legal decision. I am an ardent imperialist, but I cannot look with idolatry upon any utterances of the judicial committee as a sacred Brahmin would upon some words of his books.

He held that it was nonsense to put the appellate clause in the Manitoba act. It had no meaning. It was a mechanical copy of the B. N. A. act, where it had some meaning. In the B. N. A. act it required the province of Quebec to pass legislation, after confederation, placing the Protestants of Quebec in as good a position in regard to education as the Catholics of Ontario were in. In the Manitoba act it was nonsense. Mr. Weldon dealt at some length with the question, Was there a treaty with the settlers in Manitoba? and after examining the internal evidence came to the conclusion that there was no reference to separate schools in the third and genuine bill of rights upon which the union with Canada took place. In the debate in parliament on the Manitoba act in 1870 there was not a single reference to separate schools. It was not an issue apparently, and the Catholic majority did not care very much to extend protection to the Protestant minority of 1870. The expectation then was that the settlement on the banks of the Red River would always remain Catholic and French. Let them not shelter themselves behind the ramparts of the constitution, where there were no ramparts.

Sir Richard Cartwright cried "Hear, hear," emphatically to this.

Dr. Weldon declared that he broke with the administration because of their declaration of policy last week. (Cheers.)

Mr. Masson rose and began to speak when Mr. Weldon got up and said that he forgot to say that he would vote against Mr. McCarthy's amendment because he was in favor of giving Manitoba the opportunity to settle the question. (Laughter.)

Mr. Masson, Conservative, spoke in favor of separate schools and remedial legislation.

Mr. Davin agreed in the main with the constitutional arguments made by McCarthy, McNeill and Weldon. The remedial order went too far. He had it on the very highest authority almost that the system in vogue in the Territories would be satisfactory to the minority in Manitoba. As the government said they had reason to believe that Manitoba herself might act, he thought the government's policy a wise one. When next session comes it would be time enough to discuss the question. A moderate settlement of this question would, he believed, be satisfactory. The proper place to settle the matter was in Manitoba.

Mr. Cockburn, Conservative, would be prepared when the time came to express his opinion. A time was fixed when a remedial law may or may not be passed. The government, if they had no information except what was before the house, was assuming a grave responsibility. If no peaceful solution was obtained before January, then the government was [illegible] the contingency would never arise. "If any such law or bill" were proposed he would be compelled to withdraw his support from the government. Any law founded on the remedial law would be worse than useless. Mr. Cockburn referred to the delay until January as a short respite.

Mr. Craig, Conservative, believed in a purely secular system of schools. He did not care what the provisions of the suggested remedial law were, it would be almost impossible to enforce it. He looked forward with anxiety to any attempt to enforce a remedial law on an unwilling province. Parliament was not bound to pass any law. He would vote for the amendment.

Major Hughes, Conservative, had no objection to the children in the schools being taught French as well as English and Scandinavian and German or Gaelic, but he was opposed to religious instruction in the schools. It was now in his opinion clear that they were not to get down on their knees to half a dozen judges in England. They were to take six months of a breathing spell, and when the bill came up he would certainly join hands with anybody in showing that they did not believe in coercing Manitoba. He did not believe in putting Mr. McCarthy in power, and, therefore, would vote against the amendment.

Mr. Costigan, minister of marine, said this was the first time we had come to test any of the guarantees in the constitution. He protested against the idea that this was coercion. He was speaking of a treaty. The minority in Manitoba did not demand the restoration of the defects of the old system of schools. The principle of separate schools had been adopted by the Manitoba legislature and it was not suggested that they were forcing a new principle upon them. The Catholics would never take up arms for separate schools, but would appeal to the sense of justice of the majority. If the constitution failed them so much the worse for the country.

Mr. Laurier reminded the house that they had heard a great deal of fine spun argument as to the constitution and judgments, but after all his advice of two years ago to ascertain the facts was valuable advice, and the government would have done well to have obtained an authoritative decision as to the disputed questions which had been asserted and denied in this debate. Then there were geographical questions as to whether certain places could sustain separate schools and there were other considerations. He did not want power on this question. He did not feel called on at this moment to deal with the policy of the government. Everybody believed that this question should be and shall be settled by the people of Manitoba themselves. He hoped so, even if difficulties such as the remedial order had been placed in the way. He hoped at all events never to live to see the day when parties should be divided into Catholic and Protestant, opposed as it was to his idea of building up a Canadian people. He would vote against the amendment.

After Col. O'Brien had supported the amendment, the motion was put and declared lost. A division was called for by McCarthy. It required five members to demand to call in the members. Mr. McCarthy stood up and was joined by Mr. O'Brien, but none save these two would join in the demand, and the motion was declared lost.

Did You Ever Think

That you cannot be well unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are weak, tired, languid and all run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is, in truth, the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

The Saltest Salt.

In fact, nothing but salt, that's what Windsor Salt is. Ask your grocer for it. Purest and best and won't cake. Try it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

To
Cheer up,
Use
Adams'
TUTTI FRUTTI

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.
It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.
See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper.
Refuse Imitations.

TENDERS WANTED.

Alberni Farm for Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., as No. 14576B in charge book Vol. 11, fol. 869, tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than the 15th day of August, 1895, for the purchase of the farming lands known as lot 15, Alberni District, containing 112 acres, more or less. [illegible]

Dated 24th July, 1895.

LINDLEY, GREASE,
Victoria, B.C., Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
jy23 1m

LOOK FOR THE STAR ON THE GENUINE MM TEA

Also the Name of.....
M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.
Sole Agents for the Popular Brand

Don't be deceived ...by... worthless imitations

Sold by all first class stores in 5 & 10 pound boxes.

THIS IS IT

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 9, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office,
14th May, 1895. may

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"5. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notification [illegible]

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., June 20th, 1895.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER—Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication this (Tuesday) in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fort-street. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard Street, on the first Friday of every month. All stockholders are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairs promptly attended to. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone 687.

JEWELERS, ETC.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale. Highest prices paid for household furniture.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

SOLID SILVER WALTHAM WATCHES, $8.50.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A good milk round, with 11 cows, horse and cart, barn, etc. Address A. F., Times office. jy22-2t

FOR SALE—90 acres on the Koksilah river, near McPherson's Station, 3 acres cleared, 7 acres slashed, chicken house and shed, cheap for $300. 160 acres adjoining the above, 2 roomed house, chicken house and shed, 7 acres cleared, cheap at $700. A. W. More & Co., 79 Douglas street.

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 50 Broad St.

WANTS.

LAND WANTED—Offers for land suitable for cemetery purposes outside the city limits will be received by Beaumont Boggs, 28 Broad street. jy15-1w

WANTED—Cash customers to buy tools of all kinds. Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street.

Wanted—Girl. Apply at 8 Carr Street, James Bay. jy15

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Chance of a lifetime. $60 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. je11-3m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—By week or month, furnished kitchen, sitting-room and bedroom, including linen and plate; $5 per week, $18 per month; no other tenant in house. A., Times office. jy20-eod

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—for housekeeping or single; ten minutes from post office. 63 Superior street. July9-tf.

TO LET—Nice Cottage, 5 rooms, bath, etc.; large lot; $8.50. also 3 four roomed cottages, $4, including water. Good place for chickens and cow. Apply 4 Clarke street, Spring Ridge. jy9-1m

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

STRAYED—From 149 Menzies street, on the 20th inst., a red Durham Cow. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to C. A. Gudge, at above address. je21-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

GILT EDGE BUTTER—12 1-2 to 25 cents. American Hams and Bacon at bottom prices. Co-operative Grocery, 19 and 20 City Market.

MEDIUM.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on Mme. Montreal, the great valuable medium, who has returned to this city and will for a short time only remain at her parlors, 44 Broad street. She can tell you your friends, and her advice also may save you much sorrow. Call and be convinced that she possesses the power. Fees reasonable. Parlors open day and evening. New York Herald. je18-1m

THE TIMES FOR SALE

At the following places in the City:
Sampson's Bookstore,
Corner Douglas and Johnson streets.
Campbell's Cigar Store,
Corner Yates and Government sts.
P. O. Cigar Store,
Corner Courtney and Government sts.
Braund & Co.,
No. 62 Government street.
R. Jamieson,
Next to Post Office.

THE TIMES may be procured at above stores until a late hour each evening.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

JULY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

"PRUDENT OMISSIONS."

An article in yesterday's Times in reference to Mr. Laurier's speech on the Manitoba school question commenced with the following sentences:—

"Mr. Laurier in support of his motion condemning the government's course in regard to the Manitoba school question spoke quite plainly, as might have been expected, against the idea of parliament coercing the province. This part of his speech ought to have satisfied those who have professed so much anxiety to hear a declaration of his views."

Then followed a quotation from the speech. Even without the quotation it must have been plain to every reader that the Times was speaking of Mr. Laurier's speech, not his motion, but the Colonist this morning boldly twists our sentence into the following shape:—

"Our contemporary the Times says that Mr. Laurier's motion with regard to the Manitoba school question "spoke quite plainly, as might have been expected, against the idea of parliament coercing the province," but very prudently forgets to quote the "motion." We will reproduce the motion in order that our readers may see how "plainly" it protests against coercing the province."

We feel like congratulating our neighbor on its remarkable hardihood. Probably there is not another paper in Canada that would so brazenly misquote and misrepresent a contemporary in the endeavor to make a point. But of course the Colonist's own readers are pretty well aware by this time that when it resorts to this characteristic game it tacitly confesses that no other line of argument is open to it. Other papers having as little conscience and sense of honor might be deterred from use of the trick for fear of detection and exposure, but our neighbor has too thick a cuticle, apparently, for any such deterrent. At all events it seems to think the possible advantage worth the risk. Tactics of a similar character are pursued by the Colonist in respect of Mr. Laurier himself. It quotes the opinions of "Tom, Dick and Harry" to the effect that Mr. Laurier said nothing in his speech to indicate his position, yet it carefully refrains from reproducing any portion of the report of his speech. The extract we gave yesterday was evidently too much for its nerves, since it immediately took up its favorite weapon of misrepresentation. Here is another extract to which our neighbor will probably pay like attention:—

"He recalled the fact that the request of Manitoba for delay at the outset to prepare their case was peremptorily refused, so great was the government in haste to follow out their policy. But after months and months, the government now again proposed to ask Manitoba for further negotiation. It might be said that conciliation was a grand policy. Yes, it would have been a grand policy at the beginning, but the government began with coercion. Even at the end, conciliation would be welcome, but the dissenting colleagues and followers of the government do not believe in the good faith of the government; which, instead of adopting moderate language, and firm action, were bullying in language, and weak in action. Mr. Laurier charged the government with never having dealt honestly with the question. They were now reaping the result of the long game, the government had played to reconcile the orange and green."

The brother of the Hon. W. Laurier is postmaster at the little village of St. Lin, where the Liberal leader was born. Though the whole revenue of the postoffice is only $252 a year, out of which the postmaster gets a small percentage, the Conservative managers seem to have thought it worth while to scheme to oust Mr. Laurier from this valuable post and put some good party friend in his place. They therefore devised a plan whereby $300 a year was to be paid for a building which has hitherto rented for just more than $10 a year. The supporters of the postmaster thought the Liberal chief would of course, [illegible] the rental of postmaster and [illegible] the great prize to some good Conservative. In the long list of jobs of which the Conservative government has been guilty none meaner and pettier than this appears.

In the House the other day Col. Prior made a speech in support of British Columbia's claim to representation in the cabinet. At the close, according to an Ottawa dispatch, he gave some figures as to the revenue, tonnage, trade and importance of British Columbia, but apologized for the want of some figures because those he had carefully prepared had been stolen from his desk. The House was unfeeling enough to laugh at the gallant colonel's mishap, and Minister Foster, by way of a joke, suggested that if Mr. Prior could not keep his own documents better it might be urged that he at all events would not be qualified to have charge of public documents as a minister. Says the dispatch: Mr. Foster believed that an ideal cabinet drawn from all parts of the Dominion, irrespective of local claims and solely on account of fitness, could not be realized in our day. That seems to involve a confession, and perhaps the colonel will come home with the portfolio in his pocket. Unfortunately for him, the Conservative cabinet is not likely to outlive the promise more than a few months.

The Engineering and Mining Journal describes as follows a method of extracting gold recently experimented with in Australia:—

"The ore is passed through a fine crusher and conveyed to an iron pan having a capacity of one ton of ore, beneath the pan is a furnace. Water is mixed with the ore to bring it to the consistency of thick pea soup. A vertical shaft, having revolving arms to keep the contents of the pan constantly stirred, works in the cauldron. The arms are fitted with carbon shoes, which form the anode through which the electric current passes through the saline liquor to the bottom of the pan, which, with a dish of quicksilver in the middle, forms the cathode. * * * A small percentage of common salt or other chloride is added to the water; the salt being decomposed by the electric current, the sodium passes to the mercury, and the chlorine rising through the mass of pulp dissolves the fine gold it meets with and forms a chloride of gold. As the pulp circulates in the pan this chloride comes under the operation of the electric current and is decomposed in turn, the chlorine being liberated to seek more gold, while the gold passes to the mercury cathode, thus producing amalgum. In the meantime any coarser particles of gold that are too large to be dissolved by the chlorine gravitate to the bottom and are also taken hold of by the mercury. After the contents of the pan has been kept for an hour at the boiling point they were drawn to an iron trough, except the mercury amalgum. From this they were washed into a shallow trough or 'shaking table,' having a horizontal longitudinal movement, its object being to recover any small quantity of mercury that might be mixed with the pulp and any pyrites worth subsequent treatment. The water finally flows out into settling pans and can be used over again. * * * It is estimated that the first trial resulted in saving 92 per cent. of the gold out of a total content of 2 oz. 4dwt. 16 gr. per ton."

A CONSERVATIVE'S OPINION.

This is Mr. Sheppard's latest comment on the situation at Ottawa in Saturday Night: "The position of the Dominion government has been rendered conspicuous in its absurdity by the playing in public of every hand held by every minister. The crisis has disclosed a situation which has nothing to do with principle. All that seems to be contended for is the possession of power. Principle has been abandoned entirely. The things that we consider sacred are being lauched about as if they were job lots of old goods left over. Sir Mackenzie Bowell might just as well recognize the fact that he is not considered a representative of Ontario. He is despised in Quebec; he is laughed at everywhere else. Canada cannot afford to make the premiership simply the climax of an old man's life. Sir Mackenzie may suppose that he is at the end of his tether, and for ease and for mere continuance of power may think that he can do as he pleases until he dies or is defeated. Canada has dignity to maintain. The people are not simply the playthings of Mackenzie Bowell, and, hard as it may be, if he has pledged his cabinet to remedial legislation and a future session he has sold goods that he cannot deliver, and he is a recreant to the trust that the people of Ontario placed in him, and is a public person that must be wiped off the slate, and nothing can save him, not only from defeat, but from obloquy, from shame, from the most dreadful of all the endings to which human life may tend, being buried with the contempt of his fellow citizens. Canada reached a low level when it accepted Mackenzie Bowell as premier; it will have reached the limit of shame when it places over his grave the legend: 'This man betrayed the order that trusted him, that made him, and became the creature and tool of those who could give him nothing but a few weeks' additional power.'"

—A stimulant is often needed to nourish and strengthen the roots, and to keep the hair a natural color. If Ayer's Hair Vigor is used, there will be no need for the hair to become gray, or for baldness to follow. The superiority of this preparation is shown by its extensive sale and by the testimony of its patrons. Lovers of perfumery will find Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Ayer's Ague Cure, and Ayer's Cathartic Pills, the standards of excellence in their respective classes. Before purchasing, ask for Ayer's Almanac, containing Adams' Early Fruits, Its contents are valuable

Poison Fly Pads.
Tanglefoot Fly Paper.
Disinfectants.

BOWES' DRUG STORE,
100 Government Street,
Next door to Hall & Gospel.

$9 PER DOZ. CABINETS
For one Month only, at
SKENE LOWE'S,
63 Government St.

See Our New Designs WALL PAPERS. See Our Prices
J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—All kinds paint and paint brushes. Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street.

—We can highly recommend the Rambler bicycle; we ride that machine, and find it excellent in all its appointments. Weiler Bros, agents.

—John R. Giscombe was convicted of a breach of the health by-law and fined $2 after a hearing before Magistrate Macrae this morning.

—H. E. Levy was in the police court this morning on a summons charging him with an infraction of the sewer connections by-law. The case was remanded until July 30.

—J. G. Brown desires all those who have consented to take part in the open air concert at the Caledonia games on August 24 to meet for practice to-morrow evening at Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street.

W. R. Tulloch, of this city, and J. H. A. Lynch, of Seattle, have leased the Arlington Hotel at Seattle and will reopen it as the Hotel Victoria. The hotel is well located and will be nicely fitted up before the new proprietors ask for any patronage.

—Fred Widdowson, who was injured in last Thursday's ball game, is still confined to his bed, but will be up in a very few days. All effect of the terrible blow has passed away and the young man is gaining strength. It is improbable that Widdowson will play any more this season, and his loss will be felt by the club, as he is a star second baseman.

—The tea ship Mau Kiuk was given splendid dispatch at Tacoma. When she arrived the captain expressed a desire to discharge her himself, and said that he would take six weeks to unload the 3,300 tons of tea she held. The work, however, went to the local stevedores, and in 24 hours the entire cargo was in the sheds and 20 hours later was on its way east to New York in special trains. The captain has not yet recovered from his surprise.

—News was received yesterday of the death in California, on the 21st inst., of Samuel Gray, late of this city. Mr. Gray was at the time of his death staying at the residence of J. Montgomery, Mill's College, Oakland. Mr. Gray conducted a sash and door factory for years at the corner of Government and Chatham streets, and was later interested in the Haddington Island stone-quarry. He went to California in November, following the advice of his physician, but never recovered his health.

—The case of John Winter, one of the crowd of boys who assaulted Joseph Bridgman at Foul Bay on Sunday, was given a hearing in the police court this morning. He admitted all that was charged against him and had nothing to offer in his own defense. Magistrate Macrae lectured him severely, but did not declare him guilty or pass sentence on him. He said it was useless to impose a fine, as the parents of the boy would have to pay it. He directed that the case be adjourned until Thursday and asked that the parents of the boy be present on that day.

—P. Henry, a well known colored man, who is more than good natured, contributed a feature to the regatta on Saturday that caused no end of amusement at the time and has since been a huge joke among his friends. He was hurrying from the dockyard to Esquimalt proper after the race of the senior fours and started to make a short cut through a fence. He is rather stout and when half way through got stuck. He was a prisoner until released by his friends, but was not let go until several hundred people had seen his predicament and laughed at it.

—The lecture delivered last evening at the drill shed by Capt. May, R.N., commander of H.M.S. Hyacinth, was heard with marked interest by the officers and men and a number of civilians. It was delivered in the reading room, and the lecturer in opening gave some general ideas as to coast defence and attacks by ships, and illustrated the subject by incidents from Nelson's campaigns. He also touched upon the naval operations of the American civil war. He gave a number of his own reminiscences, including the bombardment of Alexandria, in which he took part. The lecture was very interesting, and at the close Lt.-Col. Peters, D.A.G., proposed a vote of thanks, which was unanimously passed.

—The fruit season is in full swing and our fruit jars are selling well. Weiler Bros.

—The tug Active came down from Vancouver yesterday to go on the marine ways for repairs.

—Mr. Leitch, of Ceylon, will deliver a stereopticon lecture in the Metropolitan Methodist church this evening.

The small debt's court will sit at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. The case of Shanks vs. Jackson is one of those set down for hearing.

—Invitations have been issued for a recital to be held to-morrow evening at the Conservatory of Music by Miss Olive E. Agnew, teacher of elocution and Delsarte. Miss Agnew will be assisted by Miss May Cook and the quintette club.

—A party of 28 Americans, being piloted by Mr. Gates, of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, will arrive in the city this afternoon on the City of Kingston. They came out over the Northern Pacific and visited Yellowstone Park. They will remain here a day and go east over the C.P.R. from here. The party is made up of residents of Ohio and other middle states.

—The members of the Natural History Society last evening discussed fish and minerals, and a circular from the British Association, which meets in Toronto in 1897, asking for data regarding the province. The circular will be further discussed at another meeting and may be referred to the Board of Trade. Two presents were received by the society last evening, and from Rev. Canon Beanlands and the other from Mr. James Dean. The latter's was a jade hatchet, found on Shell Mound, Esquimalt.

—The Lucille Palmer Comedy Company opened their engagement at the Victoria theatre last evening to a very small audience. They gave as a curtain raiser a one-act drama, "The Setting of the Sun." Miss Palmer, who has some ability, was very poorly supported. The company also presented the comedy drama, "The Yellow Curtain." Miss Palmer, as Lady Vera Dashley, acted her part well and the other leading role was well sustained by Mr. Holbrook Blinn. Mr. Hereward Hayte is a good comedian, but of the other members of the company, "the less said the better."

—There will be stereoptican lectures this week by Mr. Leitch from Ceylon. The admission will be free and a collection taken for mission work. He speaks to-night in the Metropolitan Methodist church, to-morrow evening in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Thursday evening in First Presbyterian church, and Friday evening in Calvary Baptist church. He will show more than one hundred views, life size and color of the wonders and beauties of that strange and picturesque country, and give an eloquent description of the superstitions of the Hindoos and the transforming power of the gospel in Ceylon. The crowds that attend his lectures say they enjoy a great treat.

—Mrs. E. Lang, the retiring Chief Companion of R. C. Circle, Companions of the Forest, was last evening presented with a handsome Past Chief Companion's jewel, worked in gold and silver and bearing the engraving: "Presented to Mrs. E. Lang, July 22, 1895." This is the second time the Circle has shown its appreciation of Mrs. Lang's work in connection with the order. The new officers, installed yast evening, are: J.P. C.C., Mrs. Lang; W.C.C., Mrs. E. Saunders; W.S.C., Mrs. W. Coates; W. F.S., Mrs. J. Molinari; W.T., Mrs. P. J. Davis; W.R.S., Mrs. C. Halpenny; W.R.C., Mrs. Seelick; W.I.C., Mrs. Robinson; I.C., Miss A. Rowe; O.C., Mr. T. Smith. At the next meeting the newly elected officers will entertain the members at a social.

—The officials in remeasuring the steamer Portland at San Francisco made a discovery which demonstrated how wonderfully the old smuggling vessel was built for her former shady transactions. When Chauncey St. John, the official measurer, and his assistants had carefully worked their tapelines around her forehold they came aft and found a mystery. There was a great discrepancy in the interior dimensions that could not at first be accounted for. After a close examination false decks and bulkheads were found which concealed a large secret apartment fitted up with bunks for sleepers, and down near the bottom were found secret lockers for opium. When the Portland, then the Haytian Republic, was strangely plying over Puget Sound, a few years ago, running Chinese and opium across, these hidden places were utilized. The vessel then became famous in one of the greatest smuggling cases of the century, and which is yet dragging through the courts. The discovery of this increase of carrying capacity caused the raising of the steamer's tonnage just 400 tons.

—First-class Monuments, Headstones and Cemetery Coping at very low prices at A. Stewart's, corner Yates and Blanchard streets.

—**Peaches, apricots, nectarines and fruits for preserving, Vancouver sugar and Mason's fruit jars, all at the lowest prices at Erskine, Wall & Co.'s.**

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Lime, or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE A.O.U.W.

Grand Master Budlong Visiting the Various City Lodges.

Grand Master Budlong, of the A. O. U. W., accompanied by Grand Recorder Mellmoyl, G. F., J. E. Church and P. G. M. Captain Warren, paid an official visit to Western Star lodge, Victoria West. The grand officers were given a reception with which they were highly pleased. Grand Master Workman Budlong gave the members some sound advice, pointing out that although insurance was an important factor in the A. O. U. W., the most important was the fraternal feature, and everything should be done to encourage this. The lodges should pay fraternal visits and Workmen should meet with each other and become better acquainted.

This evening the grand master workman will visit Hope lodge, Degree of Honor, tomorrow evening Victoria lodge No. 1, and on Thursday evening the various city lodges will join in giving him a reception. On Friday evening he will visit Vancouver and Sullivan lodges of Victoria, which hold a joint meeting. He has already visited the mainland lodges and will early in August visit the Nanaimo lodges.

In conversation with a Times representative to-day, Grand Master Budlong said the order was progressing very satisfactory to British Columbia. Victoria is the banner city, having nearly half the membership in the jurisdiction. The new lodges formed in New Westminster district and other places last year are doing splendidly, with one exception. The membership of the one excepted has fallen off, on account of the damage done to farms by the floods, the sufferers being unable to devote either the time or funds to the order. He hoped, however, now that the trouble was passing, to rebuild the lodge on its old basis.

The grand officers last evening paid to Mrs. Cohen the $2,000 due her on account of her husband's death.

—**Peaches, apricots, nectarines and fruits for preserving, Vancouver sugar and Mason's fruit jars, all at the lowest prices at Erskine, Wall & Co.'s.**

BOARD OF TRADE.

Meeting of Council This Forenoon—The Standing Committees.

There was a full meeting of the council of the board of trade at 11 a.m. today, President Ker presiding. The business was mostly of a routine character. The annual report, referred to the council by the board, was referred to a committee (Messrs. Flumerfelt, Templeman and Hall) for revision and correction where needed. The president, vice-president and secretary were appointed to interview the government in connection with the annual report, and the secretary was authorized to call for tenders for printing.

On motion of Mr. Scaife, designs for cover of report will be called for and a prize of $10 offered for the best.

The president named the following standing committees:

Fisheries—M. T. Johnson, J. H. Todd, H. Croft, R. Hall, E. B. Marvin.

Manufactures—T. B. Hall, G. Leiser, J. L. Forrester, W. J. Pendray, W. Templeman.

Harbor and navigation—R. P. Rithet, Captain Irving, B. W. Pearse, R. H Hall, J. G. Cox.

Public works and railways—A. J. Flumerfelt, A. B. Gray, W. H. Ellis, A. L. Belyea, Joseph Hunter.

Finance—W. C. Ward, A. J. C. Galletley, H. F. Heisterman.

Mining and property—Joshua Davies, F. B. Pemberton, J. H. Brownlee.

Agriculture and forestry—C. E. Renouf, Dr. Milne, P. A. Paulson.

Ex-President Flumerfelt paid a compliment to Secretary Elworthy, and moved, seconded by T. B. Hall: "That this board, in recognition of the efficient services rendered by Secretary Elworthy during the past year, and further to recompense him for the extra services entailed in preparing the annual report, vote him a bonus of $300." This was carried unanimously. The official in question expressed his appreciation of the customary honorarium tersely but none the less feelingly. He said, "Thanks."

It was agreed that in future council meetings would begin at 10 a.m. sharp, and council adjourned.

—A very enjoyable time was spent last evening by members of the Metropolitan Epworth League at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall. The verandah was gaily decorated with Chinese lanterns, while the interior was made bright with many lights and a happy crowd of people. The phonograph proved a source of much interest and pleasure. Games, songs and choice refreshments made up the evening's programme, concluding with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

We Credit Everybody
with good judgment in coming to our "Mark Down Sale," where you can get goods at your own price. Partridge, 96 Yates street.

Clearance Sale of Furniture, Etc.
The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Schl-Hasie-Kishler Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

Sunlight Soap
HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
HAVE YOU READ THEIR ADVERTISEMENTS?
1 Cartoon (3 twin bars).....20c
(4 twin bars).....25c
(5 twin bars).....30c
Okell & Morris' New Strawberry Jam, 5 lb pails.....only 60c
SELLING SUGAR AND FLOUR.
BUYING BEST BUTTER AND FRESHEST EGGS.
Hardress Clarke, cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

—The new collier Progressist, chartered by Messrs. Dunsmuir to carry coal to California, passed up to Nanaimo this afternoon at 1:30.

—Charles Hunter, an employee of the tramway company, who was mentioned yesterday as having gone out of his mind, was turned over to the police this afternoon and is in custody at the city hall barracks.

—The summonses calling three well known young men before Magistrate Macrae to answer the charge of having ridden on sidewalks with their bicycles were issued this afternoon. The cases will be heard later in the week.

—The case of Frank Gooderich, charged with forgery, was called in the provincial police court this afternoon, but formally adjourned until to-morrow, an important witness from the American side having been unable to attend.

—Joe Mavero has been summoned to appear in the provincial police court tomorrow on a charge of threatening Dan Saturno. The two are engaged on the fortification works at Esquimalt and got into a wordy dispute.

—The Empress of India will be here late this evening. She could be heard sounding her whistle by the operator at Carmanah at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon but was completely hidden in the fog. The operator believed she was then about 8 miles southwest of the lighthouse. She will not come ahead very fast in the fog and it will be quite late before she makes Victoria.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. L. Russell took place from her late residence, Craigflower road, and Victoria West Methodist church to-day at 2:30 p.m. Many and beautiful were the floral offerings contributed by the sympathising friends. Rev. J. P. Hicks officiated at the church and cemetery. The pallbearers were: J. H. Collins, G. McDonald, P. Rodgers, H. Irvine, R. Allen, V. Ground.

—Albert Simms was charged in the provincial court this afternoon with stealing a harness belonging to W. Demers, of the Metchosin road. It was explained that Demers requested Simms to take his horse and buggy to the blacksmith shop at Parson's bridge. Simms agreed to do so, and after leaving the buggy at the shop rode the horse to the Gorge, where he fell off and the horse ran away, he having been drinking. Yesterday the horse was returned, and after the case was called to-day the charge was withdrawn.

—The Chinese lottery companies are restive under their enforced inactivity, and rather than be idle they have determined to risk the chances of a raid by the police upon the headquarters of each company. At any rate it appears as if this were the case, for the distributing agents have received instructions to give the quiet tip to their patrons, "You likee play to-mellow." As it is well known that Chief Sheppard is deeply in earnest in his determination to keep them closed, there will probably be some fun in Chinatown, as raiding a house fortified like a miniature Gibraltar is by no means an easy task.

—One hundred and seventy-six casks, containing 10,840 sealskins, were shipped east from Tacoma over the Northern Pacific railroad to-day on a special tea train which is being hurried through to New York. The skins are the property of E. B. Marvin & Co., Wm. Munsie, Richard Hall, A. J. Bechtel, and Gray & Monroe, and are being shipped to London. They came from Yokohama on the Eskdale and were repacked at Tacoma under direction of Mr. Hall, Mr. Munsie and Mr. Horton, of the Hudson Bay Co. By getting quick service to New York on a special train it is hoped to give very good delivery in London.

Doctor—You, my boy, have only a few hours to live, so if you have anything to say, please say it.

Patient—Only this, doctor. I do hope that they will be able to find the two and three-quarter miles of missing wire, and, doctor, don't let the police brag much about it.—Com.

The slightest August thickness of dust in the foliage by the wayside during our recent protracted period of dry weather reminded "The Sunstroke" of that excellent prayer for rain made by the good old farmer deacon in New Hampshire.

"Dear Lord," he prayed, fervently, "we need rain here terrible bad. O Lord, please send rain to us soon; everything will be dried up if you don't. But not a mush drizzle, shows, hard, steady, soaking rain, such as we need. That is what we want. Amen."—Boston Budget.

WARNING
$100 Reward
Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our
MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO
Each plug of which is stamped with
T. & B. IN BRONZE.
Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.
The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

LIQUOR IN RUSSIA.

The Government Decides to Take the Traffic into Its Own Hands.

The Russian government has determined to assume control of the liquor traffic of the country and to diminish drunkenness without affecting the amount of revenue annually obtainable from that source. A ukase recently issued provides for the gradual introduction of something like South Carolina's "dispensary system" over a large part of the empire. It appears that the first steps were taken in July, 1894, under the order of the late Czar, and that government monopoly was shortly thereafter inaugurated in four provinces. Such has been the success of the plan that the government has fixed a time within which it is to be carried out throughout the greater part of the Czar's dominions. On the 1st of July, 1896, government monopoly will be established in eight provinces; in July, 1897, the system will be extended to seven other provinces, and by the first of January, 1898, the rest of the territory is to be brought under the reform. Private saloons are to be abolished, and the opening of distilleries regulated by the ministers of finance and agriculture. In discussing this reform, the Moscow Vledomosti says:

"The object of the government monopoly of the sale of liquor is, principally, to do away with the abuses of liquor-dealers, who take advantage of the disposition to drunkenness. To say nothing of the fact that the liquor-dealers are generally also usurers who manage to enslave the population, they try to encourage drunkenness, and to make a saloon a necessity to the people. They gladly deal on a credit basis and take all kinds of household goods as security. The law, to be sure, prohibits this, but it is notorious that the saloon keepers obtain most of their incomes by evading the legal restraints. Government sale, on the other hand, aims at the substitution for drunkenness of a normal consumption of liquor. Equally important is the influence of government monopoly upon the improvement of the quality of the liquor manufactured. . . .

"Over-production is one of the greatest evils of capitalistic industry. The chief difficulty is in determining the amount of a given product necessary for consumption and justly distributing it among the competing manufacturers. The liquor monopoly makes the government the master of the market. Henceforth prices of spirits will be determined, not by the competition of the distillers, but by a just estimate of the labor and risk incurred in production. The government becomes interested in establishing a normal course and averting the crisis due to unregulated production. The government will have all the means, not indeed of "abolishing drunkenness as a national evil, but of diminishing it and mitigating its worst features."

Speaking of the working of the system in the four provinces which have tried it for some months, the paper says:

"The officials, the local press, and private citizens all note symptoms showing the success of the reform. Drunkenness has diminished, and the riotous scenes in saloons and on the streets which are so familiar a feature of holidays have disappeared. The number of arrests on the charge of drunkenness has decreased, as also has the number of unfortunate accidents due to that cause. Most encouraging sign of all, the workmen are [illegible] more regularly and are on [illegible] of employment."

DEFENDER-VIGILANT RACE.

The New Yacht Demonstrates Her Superiority in a Light Breeze.

Trial Also Establishes the Superiority of the Keel Over Centreboard.

New York, July 23.—The second trial that the Defender had in New York waters against the Vigilant yesterday only furnished more evidence that the new boat is better than the old one in light weather. They sailed over a triangular course outside of Sandy Hook and were tested in pretty nearly every kind of sailing. They started out before the wind; before they got half way on the journey of the first leg of ten miles they were sailing with the wind over the quarter, and before they got to the end of the first leg they were even more closely hauled. On the second leg of three miles they were reaching and tacking, and, on the final angle, they were able to head to the home mark with a fairly lifted sheet. The result left no doubt as to the respective qualities of the boats in the kind of weather that prevailed, but that weather was of the lightest character. At no time did the breeze blow harder than 12 miles an hour, and at times as little as four. On the run out before the wind at the start, the Vigilant not only held her own for a period but at the end of four miles was well abeam of the Defender. This run was made with spinnaker set and drawing, under which conditions it is almost universally conceded that the the Vigilant is the fastest in the world. She showed those same qualities here as well as on the other side of the Atlantic. When it came to the point, however, where because of a little shift in the wind spinnakers had to be hauled in and booms hauled on board, the Defender shot ahead instantly. She kept ahead and was never after overhauled during the entire thirty miles, unless it might have been during little portions of the course where the wind dropped to almost nothing. In these spaces it did look as though the Vigilant picked up a little, but the gain, if any, was so inconsiderable that it cannot be officially mentioned. The run between the marks shows that the Defender gained in each of the three angles and that is what goes to make up the opinion of the sharps who witnessed the race. The trials of Saturday and yesterday mark the time when the keel boat has supplanted the centreboard in the United States. In 1883 a keel boat was made with the hope that it might become a cup defender, but no one really thought it had any show. Now a keel boat has been put forth as the best product of yacht designing. This is the culmination of a series of unbroken victories, extending over nearly fifty years—victories won by the centreboard. The result of Saturday's and yesterday's races between the Defender and the Vigilant may be said to mark the downfall of the centre-board as an American institution. It was 11.15 yesterday morning before the committee had sent up their signals telling the yachts what their course would be and giving the preparatory signal. The flags that were shown informed the contestants that they must sail ten miles from an imaginary line drawn between the Sylvia and the Scotland lightship towards southeast half east, then ten west, southwest in toward the Jersey shore, and at length ten miles north by half east. The wind at the time was almost from the west. The idea of the committee was to send them away with the breeze over the quarter, but directly after the start there was a shift in the sea breeze and the racers found themselves running dead before the wind. Down went the Vigilant's spinnaker at the first sign of a dead eastern wind, and it was not a minute later that the Defender followed suit. There was a little increased force in the propelling power by this time and the boats were under way at pretty nearly nine miles an hour. While this thing lasted, the Vigilant, which had got off very badly, gained on the Defender.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Suspected Murder of a Chinaman—La Banque du Peuple.

Montreal, July 22.—La Banque du Peuple will be able, it is thought, to pay off its circulation inside of sixty days. After this a fund will be accumulated for the payment of the depositors. Mr. A. de Martigny, cashier of La Jacques Cartier bank, and Mr. Warwick Chipman, of the Montreal clearing house, will take hold of the bank's affairs.

Quon Lung, a Chinaman in the employ of Ching Kee, a wealthy Chinaman, was found dead this morning in front of Ching Kee's place, 59 Mount Royal avenue. Murder is suspected.

Warehouse receipts to the value of $2000, representing goods stolen from Boyd, Gillies & Co., before the fire, have been found in the possession of Haynes, the man arrested for arson.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Bank Directors Arrested and Liberated on Bail.

St. Johns, Nfld., July 23.—The directors of the Union Bank were arrested but were at once admitted to bail. The bail fixed in the case of directors Sir Robert Thorburn, Hon. A. W. Harvey and Messrs. Grieve and Donnelly, was two sureties in $18,000 each and the principal in $30,000. Manager Pinsent was bailed on his own bond of $18,000 and two sureties of $9000 each.

—Endorsed by the medical faculty and prescribed by eminent physicians for indigestion, Adams' Tutti Frutti.

TERRESTRIAL LIFE.

Anomalies in the Distribution of Animals on the Earth's Surface.

The apparent anomalies in the distribution of animals on the surface of the earth have for a long time attracted the attention of the zoologist. How came the lemurs, those frail inhabitants of tropical forests, to live among the southern parts of Asia, separated from their kin in Africa and Madagascar by the wide ocean? Why should ostrich-like birds live in Africa and Australia, and again at the southern part of South America? Not long ago, zoologists, relying upon the current opinion of geology, played the Titan with land and water, inventing great continents and planting them in the oceans. Thus, at their command, "Lemuria" arose from out the sea to make a land passage from Madagascar to India; even at the present moment many assert that a huge continent, now sunk in the waste of waters round the southern hemisphere, stretched from the cape to Australia, and from Australia to Patagonia.

But geology, as it has abandoned the theory of catastrophes for the theory of slow transformation, is also giving up belief in such gigantic alterations of land and sea. The great oceans, the great land masses, it tells us, date as far back as geological evidence goes. Oceans and continents may have changed their outlines; Malaysia, now an archipelago, was once a continent. Africa, now a continuous land mass, may have been broken up into islands by the intruding sea. In great land areas, continuous slow rising and falling has occurred, each area passing recurrently through successive phases; archipelagos have risen to be indented continents, indented continents to be a continuous mass, and the whole has then slowly fallen back again to its original condition. But the sea and the land in their broad masses remain as when first divided.

What, then, is the form of this sempiternal configuration? In the minds of most of us it is a vague image remembered from a distorted "Mercator's Projection," or from the eastern and western hemispheres flattened on the pages of an atlas. These images are dimmed toward the poles, and so fail to give the most striking aspect of sea and land. But, taking a globe, turn either pole alternately toward you. In the south a clump of icebound land, well within the Antarctic circle surrounds the pole. All else is the wide domain of ocean, broken only by tapering and isolated tongues of land. South America, the Cape, Australia, leaning down from the north. On the other hand, all the great continents expand in the northern hemisphere, and shoulder each other around the pole. America is separated from Asia only by the shallowest and narrowest of straits; an elevation of a few fathoms would unite Greenland with Europe. The great land area of the globe is as a crop thrown over the northern hemisphere, with only tattered fringes hanging across the equator to the south.

And where did terrestrial animals come into being? Tradition places their home eastward in Eden. Science points certainly to some great part of the northern land area as the centre of life for the larger terrestrial forms. We know that these arose successively, primitive birds like the ostriches coming before the higher forms, like pheasants and singing birds, the pouched marsupials preceding the antelopes and the lion, the lemurs coming before the manlike apes. Each wave of life, spread over the continuous area, producing after its kind; then pressing around the northern hemisphere, it met a thousand different conditions of environments, different foods, enemies and climates, and broke up into different genera and species. But there was never a wave that had not another following it. In the struggle for existence between the older and the newer type, generally the newer prevailed and drove the older southward toward the diverging fringes of the land masses. The vanquished left behind them on the field of battle only their bones to become fossils. Sometimes succeeding waves swept along to the extreme limits of the land, and many new types were utterly destroyed. But others found sanctuary in the ends of the south, and were preserved in islands broken off before the newer types had reached them, or saved their lives by becoming creatures of the night, dwelling in the fastnesses of tropical forests.

Fossil bones of ostrich-like birds occur in Europe and in Asia and in North America; their living representatives are the cassowaries of New Guinea, the emus of Australia, the ostriches of Africa, and the rheas of South America. The oldest mammals now alive, the duck-billed platypus and the spiny echidna, layers of eggs, kinsmen of the reptiles, have allies among American and European fossils; in life they are found only in Australia and New Guinea. The pouched marsupials once ranged all over the earth, covering it with a strange mimicry of existing mammals. Now they have been beaten out of Europe and Asia, even out of Africa, and almost entirely out of North America; but they have found refuge in South America, and, secluded in Australia, they form nearly the whole of primitive fauna. So also with the lemurs; their fossil remains bestrew the whole earth. A few surviving forms remain in the forests of Africa and Southern Asia; still more of them, shut off in Madagascar, have defied the advent of newer rivals.—Saturday Review.

—Effectual.—Charles J. Booth, Olivewood, Cal., says: "I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for several years, and have always found them the most efficient in the relief of ailments arising from a disordered stomach, torpid liver and constipated bowels.

—Peaches, apricots, nectarines and fruits for preserving, Vancouver sugar and Mason's fruit jars, all at the lowest prices at Erskine, Wall & Co.'s.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 97 Johnson st., Victoria. Store Street. apl9

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning, excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with N.P. R.R. train for the east. Returning, she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific R. R. office.

RURAL HOUSE,

Saanichton Station, V. & S. Railway.

This beautiful and healthy resort is now re-opened under the management of J. J. Gray. The accommodation this hotel affords is equal to any. Persons desiring a few days of quiet rest will find this a most charming retreat. Wines are of the best only.

MADAME BUSHALL,

—AGENT FOR THE—

PATENT DAISY NEEDLE.

For making pin cushions, lambrequins for mantels, windows and pianos, banners, lamp mats, table and chair scarfs, sofa cushions, toilet sets, etc. Lessons given at Room No. 1, New York Hotel July 10-1m.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to testes, and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharges. No stokes or pains on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies and sold everywhere. Inexpensive enough for the poorest. Ask druggist only those with our signature and or address for sealed letter. Avoid all worthless imitations. Ladies ask for Pennyroyal Wafers, $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Aug. 3
Allan Line, Numidian	Aug. 10
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Aug. 3
Dominion Line, Oregon	Aug. 8
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Aug. 7
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	Aug. 14

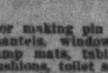
From New York.

Cunard Line, Aurania	Aug. 3
Cunard Line, Umbria	Aug. 10
American Line, St. Louis	Aug. 7
American Line, Berlin	Aug. 14
White Star Line, Teutonic	Aug. 7
White Star Line, Britannic	Aug. 14
Red Star Line, Friesland	Aug. 7
Red Star Line, Westernland	Aug. 21
Nor. German Lloyd, Saale	Aug. 3
Nor. German Lloyd, Aller	Aug. 6
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Aug. 10
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Aug. 17
Allan State Line, California	Aug. 3
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Aug. 17

For rates and full information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, General S. S. Agent. Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

O. R. & N. SS. LINE.

JAPAN and CHINA.



SS. "ASLOUN"

Due ..... 22nd July

For Portland, Oregon.

Cargo booked for Honolulu.

For freight and particulars apply to F. E. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

jel4-tf

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's office, above Victoria Transfer, Store Street. apl9

TRANSPORTATION.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

...The Grandest Scenery...

IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

The magnificent twin steamships NORTHWEST and NORTHLAND leave Duluth every Monday and Friday for the "Soo," Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, in connection with the Great Northern Railway. Have your tickets read via Northern Steamship Company, and enjoy a delightful ride, free from heat and dust.

For tickets, etc., see

H. MARTIN,
75 Government Street.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	1147

8 30 pm	Lv	[illegible]	...*Victoria...	[illegible] Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	26	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	32	....Seattle....	38	Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	[illegible]	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains, to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

R. R. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 255 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, August 3rd, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New S.W. Screw Steel Screw Steamer Alameda, Thursday, July 25, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

PFISTER, District Agent, 637 Market St.

H. E. CROCKER & CO., Agents, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.20 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Mondays and Fridays, connecting at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.
Ar 12 30 pm	Ar 4 30 pm	Victoria	Lv 8 30 am	Lv 10 15 am
12 40 pm	4 40 pm	Hillside	8 20 am	10 05 am
12 47 pm	4 47 pm	Requimalt	8 13 am	9 58 am
12 55 pm	4 55 pm	Langford	8 05 am	9 50 am
1 03 pm	5 03 pm	Duncans	7 57 am	9 42 am
1 15 pm	5 15 pm	Somenos	7 45 am	9 30 am
1 23 pm	5 23 pm	Chemainus	7 37 am	9 22 am
1 35 pm	5 35 pm	Ladysmith	7 25 am	9 10 am
1 45 pm	5 45 pm	Nanaimo	7 15 am	9 00 am
2 15 pm	6 15 pm	Wellington	6 45 am	8 30 am
2 24 pm	6 24 pm	Extension	6 36 am	8 21 am
2 30 pm	6 30 pm	Comox	6 30 am	8 15 am
3 00 pm	7 00 pm	Union Bay	6 00 am	7 45 am
3 15 pm	7 15 pm	Cumberland	5 45 am	7 30 am
3 25 pm	7 25 pm	Royston	5 35 am	7 20 am
3 30 pm	7 30 pm	Courtenay	5 30 am	7 15 am
4 00 pm	8 00 pm	Comox	5 00 am	6 45 am

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City
Toronto,
Chicago &
Montreal

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 10:35 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 2 o'clock p.m. Thus enabling intermediate ports to extend trips to Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 4 P.M.

UMATILLA, . . JULY 27.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

AT COST! STRAW HATS BOATING AND TENNIS SUITS B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NELSON.

Things on the Toad Mountain are looking lively. Mr. Humphreys is so pleased with the result of his development work on the Starlight that he will at once put in a stamp mill. He recently bonded this claim from Messrs. Buchanan and Kelly. The final payment is not due until Christmas.

Mr. McVicar, who is the head of the Nova Scotia syndicate that is at present working the No. 1 mine at Ainsworth, has bonded the Princess, a claim on the Silver King wagon road about four miles from town, owned by Messrs. Neelands. The amount of the bond is $25,000. The ore from this claim shows a high percentage of copper.

One hundred tons of ore has been purchased for the smelter from the Noble Five mine. It will be shipped via Nakusp and Robson.

* * *

SLOCAN.

The Kalispell has sent a sample lot of 2½ tons to Omaha.

Among the highest assays of ore received this year is that from the IXL, a recent location between Twelve Mile creek and Springer creek. The returns were 774 ounces in silver and $105 in gold. This claim is on a branch on the left side of Springer creek, about 2½ miles from the lake.

Mr. F. Ffolliott, the manager for Messrs. Foley Bros. & Guthrie, the contractors of the Kaslo-Slocan line, denies the report that the staff of men at work has been reduced. He says that they are still vigorously pushing the work forward and that it will be ready for traffic by the end of October.

All the big mines are preparing for increased staffs of men and at many of them the heaps of rich galena are growing on the dumps. The Slocan Star, Noble Five, Deadman, American Boy and others will commence shipping right away. Messrs. Mann Bros. will have the haulage of a large part of the output. The concentrator at New Duluth is in excellent order. The tramway is nearly ready for work. The rails are laid, the cars are on the ground and the wire rope is being adjusted. The work reflects the greatest credit on the B. C. Iron Works Company. A quantity of ore is ready for shipment at the head of the tram. It is estimated that when the whole of the company's works are in full swing, say by the end of September, they will employ 500 men.

The Great Northern railway is making preparations to hold its end up at Bonner's Ferry in the competition for the Slocan ores that will begin as soon as the Kaslo-Slocan line is in working order. A new spur from the main track and a wharf has been constructed at Bonner's Ferry and a warehouse is to be built.

* * *

ROSSLAND.

A strike of considerable value has been made on the Iron Horse, one of the four claims bonded by Mr. A. E. Humphreys for $75,000. The lead on this claim had the usual iron capping. At a few feet depth it began to show traces of gold. In the twenties the value of the gold had increased to as many dollars. The shaft was then abandoned and a tunnel commenced to cut the vein at about 60 feet. The junction has now been effected and the vein reached, from which ore has been taken that assays as high as $67 in gold. The report that the vein consisted of nine feet of solid ore was not quite correct.

* * *

TRAIL CREEK.

Two companies will shortly construct lines to and from the mines to Trail and it is rumored that the engineers of a big railway concern are making observations in the same direction.

* * *

CAMP McKINNEY.

It is [illegible] that Mr. Callahan and his colleagues have made in one year out of the Cariboo its working expenses, original cost, the price of their 10-stamp mill and its freight to McKinney (no slight sum that last) and a very comfortable cheque for pocket money besides, and that mine is now bonded for $175,000. This mine is very busy and, as usual in British Columbia, there are practically no English or Canadians in it. The Americans are not only conquering Kootenay, but acquiring British Columbia.

* * *

NEW DENVER

J. Whittaker and J. Lynch have a property near Jardine's camp that assays $14.50 in gold, 9 oz. silver and 8 per cent. copper.

The foot wall of the big ledge on the I. H was struck last week. Contrary to expectation, the rock assays close to $100 in gold.

Spokane is reaping a harvest from Trail Creek, and Vancouver and Victoria will have to hustle if they want the trade of that district.

* * *

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 23.—At the council meeting last evening Ald. Pleace introduced an amendment to the fire limit by-law and also alluded to the necessity of imposing strict measures to prohibit if necessary the bankrupt stocks from Vancouver being disposed of in this city without the payment of the usual trade licenses.

Mayor Quennell asked the aldermen last evening to discontinue all work on the roads as $1,000 had already been spent beyond the estimated appropriation on the streets.

The Knights of Pythias intend to have a grand re-union on the Caledonia grounds on Saturday, August 4th.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

SERIOUS DEFECTS EXIST

Ald. Bragg Presents a Report on the Electrical Plant—The Mistakes Made.

The Aldermen Have But Little Hope for Street Paving This Year.

The members of the city council called Ald. Humphrey "mayor" for an hour last night, as he was called on to preside over the meeting in the absence of Mayor Teague. All of the members were present and the feature of the evening was a letter from Chairman Bragg making some serious charges in regard to the electric light plant.

Thomas Earle, M.P., wrote acknowledging the letter from Mayor Teague in re William Head. Received and filed.

A. W. Vowell, Indian superintendent, wrote saying he had taken action in the matter of clearing the thistles off the Songhees Indian reserve. Received and filed.

B. W. Pearse wrote asking that the portion of Cadboro Bay road donated by him be repaired and that the tramway poles be moved back. He also asked that his letter in regard to other obstructions be taken up. Referred to the street committee.

F. J. Alexander, compiler of the Western Empire, published by the Northern Pacific Railway Co., wrote submitting an advertising proposition. Referred to the printing committee.

Thomas Storey wrote offering to furnish the pipe necessary to connect his property on Pandora street with the sewer if the city would dig the trenches.

Ald. Cameron moved that Mr. Storey be told that the law required him to connect with the sewer himself.

Ald. Macmillan said that he had already informed Mr. Storey of the fact. Mr. Storey understood that in the former work connections were made by the city free of charge and did not know the property owners would have to pay for it.

Ald. Bragg said he did not wonder people misunderstood matters. One part of the loan was used on connections and now the committee had changed the method.

Ald. Macmillan said that the money used by the commissioners on connections was improperly spent. The money was borrowed for sewerage construction and not to be loaned out. In not following the plan used at the time the McBean contract was completed the commission last year had departed from a good precedent.

Ald. Cameron's motion was seconded by Ald. Macmillan and carried.

The William Hamilton Manufacturing Co. wrote saying the test of the plant would have to be delayed for several days. Received and filed.

The Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co. wrote again asking for cheaper water rates. Referred to the water commissioner.

Ald. Bragg presented the following report signed by himself as chairman of the electric light committee:

Gentlemen:—As chairman of the electric light committee I feel that I owe a duty to myself and the citizens to put myself on record in pointing out what I consider very serious defects in our new plant, which defects the present electric light committee have been powerless to remedy for the reason that the work was so far advanced when we took office as in certain ways to be practically completed. The first thing I wish to point out is the fact that the engine and dynamo room is totally unsuitable; besides being too small the floor is of light wood with no proper foundation for the dynamos to rest upon, two of them being directly over the condenser pit, thus causing that excessive vibration when the engine is running full speed which has already resulted in one of the dynamos being damaged on the night of the full speed trial. By the present arrangement the shaft turns the wrong way round for the proper conveyance of the engine power by the dynamo belts, which will cause slips and consequently flickering of the lights. The remedy for this state of affairs is to extend the engine room another thirty feet along the water front and placing the dynamos at the same distance on the other side of the shaft as they are now. This can be done at a cost of $2,400, and as the rock blasted out would be utilized to fill up in front, the wharf extension along that distance could be easily and cheaply made. Besides this no more rock need be removed than would be necessary to enable a smooth concrete floor to be spread, continuous with that on which the shaft bearers stand, and upon which there would be no possibility of any of that excessive vibration which is at present so detrimental to the dynamos. The space at present taken up by the dynamos and belting can be used for storage, testing and repair of lamps and dynamos, and the engineer and dynamo tender would be able to get about the shafting and dynamos (an impossibility under the present arrangement). It is to be regretted that after the expenditure of such a sum of money to improve our lighting department that it is so far from what it ought to be and what the ratepayers had a right to expect. But it is a fact that has to be faced and I should be wanting in my duty to the ratepayers and council if I were not to point out these defects at this time so that they may be publicly known and properly discussed. Another class of defects and which will gradually have to be remedied is the replacing of the present defective lamp arms of the "frams" pattern, which are gradually collapsing during each gale of wind, by others of a more substantial character. The lamps that were contracted for by the council of 1894 also are of a cheap kind, roughly put together and of the single carbon type, that will not burn through a long winter night. These will give constant trouble and be a source of endless complaint from the inhabitants of the district in which they are placed; although they may be carefully looked after they will be liable to stick and leave the streets in darkness when least expected. These will, I am sure, have to be replaced by others of a more reliable pattern in the near future. The above, together with the removal of old posts, and such like matters, are what I consider necessary to the due completion of and placing the electric lighting department on a proper and satisfactory basis, and I am sure I am only doing my duty in bringing the subject forward in this manner at this time.

Ald. Partridge said that he was sorry to move that the report be accepted. It showed a disgraceful state of affairs over a big expenditure. He moved that the report be published at the current advertising rates.

Ald. McLellan was not out to have the report published as far as it reflected on the old council. He was inclined to think that the chairman was getting behind the report and was looking to the future. He was in a bad place and it was a very clever move. There were many things done after the new council came in.

Ald. Williams disagreed with Ald. McLellan. The lamps and brackets had been purchased, and the floor was being laid. The new committee should not be blamed for anything it did not do. He heartily agreed with the report, and would second Ald. Partridge's motion.

Ald. Cameron wondered why only the chairman signed the report, and opposed the idea of paying for publication.

Ald. McMillan moved in amendment that the report be received and filed.

Ald. Bragg defended the report and said it should be published. The people were entitled to the fullest information. The report was a true statement of the present situation. The floor could not under present conditions be made solid, and as to the lights and brackets everybody knew they were purchased last year.

Ald. Macmillan disagreed with the statement that a solid wooden floor could be put in. He pressed the motion to table it. He could see no good in abusing the old council.

Ald. Humphrey—That is right. The report says a lot about the old committee but does not mention any of the mistakes of the present council.

Ald. Williams was on his feet in an instant and asked the chairman to name a single mistake made by the committee.

The chairman said one mistake was in ordering the contractor to put in a wooden foundation for the line shafting. He was present at committee meeting and heard the contractor offer to put in either wood or concrete and on January 28 the committee ordered wood.

Ald. Williams disclaimed the blame. The committee was in doubt, but by a vote of the council and the advice of the engineer decided on wood.

Ald. Macmillan asked if Ald. Williams was not a member of the council.

The matter was dropped and on division the amendment to file was carried.

The water commissioners recommended that a 4-inch water main be laid on Quebec street between Montreal and Menzies and another on Montreal street between Simcoe street and Dallas road, to cost $[illegible]. Received and adopted.

Assessor W. W. Northcott reported recommending that Ah Hing be paid $10 instead of $100 for the damages done to his garden on Cormorant street. Received and adopted.

Applications for the post of engineer at the electric light station were referred to the committee to report.

The cemetery committee recommended that the city engineer be directed to survey the addition to the cemetery on the west side. Received and adopted.

The electric light committee reported recommending the purchase of the horse offered by Mr. Lawrence for $100 and asking for an appropriation of $300 for several needed improvements. Received and filed.

The finance committee reported recommending the appropriation of $481 out of the general revenue.

Ald. Macmillan objected to the size of the drug bills at the Old Men's Home.

The report was after a slight discussion adopted, as was another appropriating $2,505 from the sewerage loan. The amount included the Payne judgment.

The street committee reported recommending that A. J. Bechtel be paid $500 for the strip of his land occupied by the Rock Bay bridge and also that the property owners who are occupying a section of the street be ordered to move. Received and filed.

Ald. Williams asked if there was any intention to start on street paving. The sewer work was being started nicely.

Ald. McLellan said it was easy to start sewer work with money in the bank. Any new loan by-law would be howled down right now. The scheme was a pet one of his, but he feared it would fail.

Ald. Williams said he believed the by-law should be brought down anyhow. The alderman also brought up the Beacon Hill powder magazine.

Ald. McMillan wanted to know if anything was being done in re Johnson street ravine, and Ald. Cameron said the estimates of the cost had already been made.

Impure blood is the cause of boils, pimples and other eruptions. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures these troubles.

"The smith a mighty man is he,
With large and sinewy hands,
And the muscles of his brawny arms
Are strong as iron bands."

Sinewy hands and muscles, like iron bands, are what athletes are trying to develop.

The best athletes of to-day use

Johnston's Fluid Beef

when training, and acknowledge it to be the best muscle-forming and strength-giving food.

Goes to Europe for Treatment

Suffering For Years from Insomnia and Nervous Debility—Prostrated, Exhausted—No Vitality—No Rest Until "Nature's Sweet Restorer," South American Nervine Tonic, Built up the Nervous Organism, and Gave Back to the Wearied and Exhausted Nerve-Centres their Wonted Vigor.

ADOLPHE LABODIE, B.C.L., J.P., OF THE WELL-KNOWN LEGAL FIRM OF LABODIE & LABODIE, MONTREAL.

For four generations the remarkable family of LaBodie have been prominently identified with the legal and professional life of Montreal. A long line of active, intellectual men, whose ambition to rise to prominence meant a constant drain upon the nerve forces and a tremendous demand for brain power. Mr Adolphe LaBodie, B.C.L., J.P., etc., has for seventeen years been actively engaged in the legal profession, living, as the duties of intellectual men of this fast age demand, beyond the reserve limit of natural nerve force, requiring more of the nerve centres at the base of the brain than they can possibly fulfil, which always results in nervous prostration, dyspepsia, hot flashes, insomnia, constipation, and attendant evils.

Mr. LaBodie spared neither time nor money to obtain relief, went to Europe for special treatment, all to no purpose. His attention being directed to South American Nervine Tonic, he concluded to try it. Result—immediate relief from insomnia, and a perfect and permanent cure from all other disorders, with but five bottles of the Nervine.

Mr. Adolphe LaBodie, under date of April 27th, writes from Montreal:—"I was suffering from insomnia and nervous debility; prostration and exhaustion, rather than rest, followed a night's experience. I took five bottles of South American Nervine, and am wholly recovered, and now enjoy restful nights. I have tried many remedies, have been treated in Europe, and can say with truthful emphasis that the South American nervine has cured me."

There is reason in all things: business reasons in business, truthful reasons in truth. Mr. LaBodie's statement herewith is the truthful reason why, if South American Nervine Tonic cured him, it will cure you. It is the nerve builder for brain workers. Brain and stomach cannot both work at the same time with healthful and happy issues. One must suffer. Intense intellectual activity produces indigestion because the brain is consuming all the nerve power. South American Nervine Tonic holds nature to a happy poise, and life and its duties swing to fruitful success.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

GILT EDGE CREAMERY BUTTER.

Eastern Pork & Provision Store,

NO. 13, CITY MARKET.

Having made arrangements with one of the best Creameries to handle their butter, have now on hand a choice lot in small tubs for family use. Prices low.

Good Dairy Butter. .....10c., 15c., 20c.
Eggs ....12 1-2c., 15c., 20c.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

[illegible] Nervous Prostration, Weakness of any Distress and by druggists throughout the world. It is guaranteed to cure Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Hysteria, Paralysis, Sexual Weakness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Loss of Power in either sex, Loss of Manhood, Wakefulness, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Sexual Exhaustion, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Exhaustion

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A COLLISION ON THE SEA

The Norwegian Steamer "Terrier" Collides With the British Schooner Eagle.

Twenty-Four Persons Rescued--Two Men Two Women and One Child Drowned.

New York, July 23.—The Norwegian steamer Terrier arrived here this morning from Demerara, whence she sailed on July 12th. Captain Barge reports that at 8:30 p.m. on the day he left Demerara a schooner was sighted close on his starboard bow. Captain Barge hauled his steamer wheel to port expecting the schooner would drop on her course. This the schooner continued to do for a time, when she suddenly changed her course, running free directly across the Terrier's bows. Before the steamer could be stopped or her headway checked she struck the schooner on the port side abaft the rigging, sinking her almost immediately. She proved to be the British schooner Eagle of and from the Barbadoes for Demerara. Twenty-four persons were saved and five were lost, consisting of two men, two women and one child. Immediately on the vessels coming together several of the schooner's passengers and crew scrambled on board the Terrier and others were hauled on board by the steamer's crew with the aid of lines. When the collision occurred the schooner's master was one of the first to abandon his vessel and did nothing whatever to assist in saving his passengers or crew. Among the passengers were several women and children. He evidently lost all self control, and paced the steamer's deck sobbing, moaning and wringing his hands, bemoaning the loss of his vessel and her freight. The men on board the schooner also showed the white feather. The steamer's two boats were manned and lowered as quickly as possible, and a vigilant search was kept up for some time in hopes of finding some of the five missing ones clinging to some floating wreckage, but nothing was seen of them. The Terrier returned to Demerara and landed the 24 survivors. A superficial examination was made as to the damage sustained by the steamer and it was found that two bow plates were bent besides some slight damage about the forecastle deck, otherwise no serious damage was sustained.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

LACROSSE.

VICTORIA VS. VANCOUVER.

At the Caledonia grounds on Saturday the second match of the senior championship series will be played, the opposing teams being Victoria and Vancouver. The match promises to be a very fast one, both teams being in good shape. The Victoria boys are out practicing every evening and will make a strong effort to redeem the laurels they lost at Vancouver on Dominion Day. Although Vancouver is at present in the lead there is no certainty that they will win the championship. Most of their matches thus far have been played at home, and during the rest of the season they will have to play away from home. There is a probability that Ross Eckardt and Archie McNaughton will be seen in one at least of the home matches.

AQUATIC.

JUNIOR FOURS.

An endeavor is being made to arrange for a race between the junior fours of the Burrard Inlet, Vancouver and James Bay clubs. The race between these crews on Friday last was very unsatisfactory. The Bays met with an accident just after the start, and the Burrard's boat filled with water. It is understood that the Burrards will challenge the Vancouver to row for the Ferguson cup, and an effort will be made to allow the Bays to row in the same race.

THAMES AMATEUR CHAMPION.

London, July 23.—Vivian Nickalls today won the Wingfield sculls, beating the Hon. Rupert Guinness by sixty lengths and retaining the amateur championship of the Thames. Guinness was leading at Hammersmith, but he caught a crab and sprained his wrist.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Entries for the B. C. Rifle Association meet on Thursday, Friday and Saturday should be in by this evening.

Mr. C. W. Rhodes, secretary of the Victoria cricket club, will receive subscriptions to the "Grace Testimonial Fund."

The Cowichan lawn tennis club's tournament will be held on August 23 and 24.

The Capital lacrosse club will meet this evening to discuss the match to be played at New Westminster on Saturday. The Westminster intermediates have failed to keep any of their engagements away from home, and it is feared by some that they might not return the Capital's match.

—Endorsed by the medical faculty and prescribed by eminent physicians for indigestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti.

CABLE NEWS.

Ecuador Threatens to Invade Colombia —Panama Reinforced.

Colon, Colombia, July 23.—In view of the report that Ecuador is threatening to invade Colombia, the garrison of Panama is being reinforced. The United States consul has telegraphed to Washington asking that a warship be sent to protect American interests.

Rome, July 23.—Eleven pupils of the Canadian college at Rome, having finished their studies, started for Canada yesterday.

The London Times publishes a letter dated Havana, June 5th, giving a history of the Cuban rebellion. The writer says: "At every turn Gomez has outgeneraled Campos. Gomez has raised the revolt over the whole island, thus forcing Campos to scatter his soldiers over a wide area. If Spain wishes to quell the rebellion she must prepare for a prolonged occupation by a large force." The correspondent adds that after months of close study of the movement he is able to state beyond the narrow circle of official domain the Spaniards are not directly benefiting by the commercial relations imposed by Spain. I have not heard a single good word in favor of Spanish rule. Almost every Cuban who has not openly joined the revolutionists is ready to give Spain a sly kick if he can without danger to himself.

CONDEMN CAMPOS.

Situation in Cuba Causing a Sensation in Madrid.

Madrid, July 23.—The situation in Cuba is causing a sensation here. The newspapers are blaming Captain-General Martinez de Campos for advocating the sending of Generals Weiler and Polavieja, famous for their severity during the past Cuban insurrections, to assist in the work of suppressing the present rebellion. A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that Captain-General de Campos, after a recent engagement with the insurgents, entered the town of Bayamo on foot. According to the same advices the insurgents intend to occupy Bayamo, 60 miles northwest of Santiago, near the Gauto river, which has a population of about 7000 persons. The insurgent chief, Coulet, has been killed in battle.

Havana, July 23.—Great anxiety prevails here and news from the province of Santiago de Cuba is awaited with extreme apprehension. On July 13th the insurgents, under command of Mendita, burned the village of Guamo in the district of Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents also burned the village of Habanero, province of Puerto Principe.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Walkem, in the supreme court chambers this morning, heard the following applications: Gill vs. Ellis—Application by plaintiff to sign final judgment under order 14. Summons dismissed. Gregory for plaintiff and Luxton for defendant.

Coughlan vs. the corporation of Victoria was set down for trial today, but was, on account of the sitting of the full court, adjourned until August 2nd. Mr. Taylor, for the defendants, applied for a reference to arbitration instead of a trial, but the application was dismissed without costs. Mr. Bodwell appeared for the plaintiffs.

In Mason vs. Mason the divisional court yesterday allowed the plaintiff's appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Drake setting aside plaintiff's judgment for $7058.61. The defendant has liberty to defend upon payment into court of $3783.71 within 30 days. L. P. Duff for the appellant and W. J. Taylor for the respondent.

Chief Justice Davie is to-day trying the action of Landsberg v. Kirschberg. The action arises out of the winding up of the pawnbroking firm of Kirschberg & Landsberg, which dissolved by an agreement in writing dated the 15th day of March, 1894, whereby the defendants, Samuel Kirschberg and his wife, Eva Kirschberg, assigned the assets of the firm to the plaintiff, who assumed the liabilities of the firm. A list of liabilities was accepted by all parties at the time as correct, but subsequently other claims were sent in against the partnership, which the plaintiff paid. One was a claim of $976 due to Abraham Kirschberg, a brother of the defendant. This was sued and settled at $650, each party paying his own costs. This debt was contracted according to plaintiff's contention without the knowledge of the plaintiff and contrary to the articles of partnership. There is also a dispute about the sum of $50 paid into the firm and alleged to have been appropriated by defendant to his own use. The defendants allege that they were induced to sign the deed of dissolution by fraud on the part of the plaintiff and that all causes of action the plaintiff may have had were released when the plaintiff paid the $650 to defendants' brother. The defendants also claim $5000 damages for losses of assets wrongfully appropriated by plaintiff to his own use. Mr. S. Perry Mills for plaintiff and Mr. Archer Martin for defendants.

Impure blood is the cause of boils, pimples and other eruptions. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures these troubles.

HOLMES' SLAUGHTER HOUSE

Continued from 1st page.

the right. He opened the door and there, lying flat on the floor, was the body of B. F. Perry. It was on its back; the right hand on the chest, the left one by the side. A corn-cob pipe filled with tobacco lay within reach. It had never been lighted. A bottle that had contained carbolic acid was on the floor close by. It had been broken in two at the middle. The face of the body was scorched on one side, as were also the body and clothes. They were apparently carbolic acid burns, and merely superficial. They were just the things, however, that rendered identification all the more difficult.

The physician who made the post-mortem for the coroner decided that the man had met his death by inhaling some unknown poison. On Sept. 12, the body was buried in the potter's field. In the nine days interval between Sept. 3 and 12, Holmes went west. It is now suspected that as no likely person had come to the Callowhill street house, Holmes had found the victim in his confederate, Pietzel.

Mrs. Pietzel was then living in St. Louis, with her five children—Dessie, now 17 years old; Alice, 14 Nellie, 11; Howard, 9; and a baby, now two years old. Mrs. Pietzel read in the newspapers of the mysterious case in Philadelphia. Although the dead man was until then known as B. F. Perry, she wired to ask the insurance people if Pietzel's policy was paid up all right. Perry's body was exhumed and identified as Pietzel's by Holmes, Howe and Alice Pietzel. Howe took Alice to Philadelphia, and there he and Holmes pretended not to know each other. On Sept. 24, 1894, $10,000 was paid to Jephtha Howe, as atorney for Widow Pietzel.

From Philadelphia Holmes took Alice Pietzel to the Stebbins House in Indianapolis. Leaving here they went to St. Louis. He told Mrs. Pietzel he had put Alice in charge of a good friend of his. He asked the woman to let him take her two children, Howard and Nellie, and she consented. The three went away together. In a few days Holmes returned to St. Louis and told Mrs. Pietzel her children were in good hands.

From the moment that Holmes took the children away nothing has been seen of them, alive or dead, by anyone who knew them until the finding of the bodies in Toronto on Monday afternoon. It was shown during Holme's trial in Philadelphia that the mother and children were once all in Detroit at the same time, but Holmes kept them apart. The counsel for the prosecution had in his possession childish letters that the little ones had written to their mother, in which they hoped and expected to see her soon. The mother was in the same city when the letters were written.

Mrs. Pietzel made a vain attempt to get the insurance money from Howe. He was quarrelling with Holmes about the size of his fee.

They finally came to an agreement by which Holmes got the larger share; and a few days later, learning that the detectives were on his track, Holmes quickly left St. Louis, accompanied by Mrs. Pietzel and Dessie. The detectives followed them to Detroit, Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburg, Burlington, and many other towns. Detective Crawford finally arrested them in Boston and took them to Philadelphia. On the way there Holmes admitted the conspiracy, but claimed that Pietzel was alive, and that the three Pietzel children were living safely in seclusion. He said that he procured the body of B. F. Perry from his old student friend and accomplice, but refused to tell the friend's name.

Mrs. Pietzel broke down and also made a confession. She admitted that she was a party to the fraud, but not to the murder, which she believed had been committed, although Holmes had told her that Pietzel was alive.

Mrs. Pietzel was released, the authorities being convinced that she was innocent of any active part in the conspiracy. Afterwards she said: "I can't believe that the children are alive or they would have written to me. Holmes would do anything. He has lied to me and cheated me, and I would not put it past him to make away with the children if it would do him any good."

Mrs. May Johnson.

Ayer's Pills

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use.

For Stomach and Liver

troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled. They are easy to take, and

Are the Best

all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 303 Rider Ave., New York City.

AYER'S PILLS

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.

INDIANS SLAUGHTERED.

Their Friends Will Retaliate on the White Settlers.

Market Lake, Idaho, July 23.—On July 2 thirty men left Jackson's Hole to arrest all the Indians breaking the game laws of Wyoming. In Hoback Canon they surprised a camp of 17 Indians, took them all prisoners, and started with them for Jackson's Hole. In the canon they tried to escape and all the Indians were killed. One hundred and thirty-three fresh elk skins were found in the camp. John N. Carnes, a squaw man and the oldest settler in Jackson's Hole, has gone over into Idaho. He says every settler in Jackson will be butchered. There are three hundred Bannock warriors at Hoback river when Carnes left there and he says all the squaws have been sent away, and that all the bucks are daily joining the main band. The settlers at Jackson's Hole are now entrenched awaiting the attack. Unless the cavalry gets there quickly every settler between Jackson's Hole and the railway station is in danger of massacre.

AFFAIRS IN TURKEY.

Turkish Troops Ordered to Mobilize in Macedonia.

Constantinople, July 23.—It is announced that 30,000 men belonging to the third army corps have been ordered to mobilize in Macedonia. In an encounter at Usukiah, one hundred miles southwest of Salonica, between insurgents and Turkish troops, the former were defeated with a loss of 30 killed and 30 wounded.

The ministry have decided to send 9000 men belonging to the fifth army corps to reinforce the Turkish troops on the Island of Crete.

Two prominent Turkish officers have been exiled to Damascus for expressing themselves in favor of Sultan Murad, who was deposed from the throne in favor of his brother, the present sultan, Abdul Hamid, in 1876.

In reply to the suggestions made by the powers regarding reforms in Armenia, it is understood that the Porte will make several concessions, but objects to the proposed system of control.

PERSONAL.

W. J. Goepel is down from Kootenay.

George A. Smith, of Alberni, is at the Oriental.

A. C. Reddie returned from the Mainland last evening.

Capt. Pittendrigh, of New Westminster, is in the city.

S. Okell returned last evening from a visit to the Fraser River.

Miss M. A. Wilson and Miss L. Gill are visiting on the Mainland.

R. H. Kirkland and Tom Phipps, of New Westminster, are at the Driard.

Walter Oakes, superintendent of the Puget Sound and Alaska division of the Northern Pacific, is in the city. He is accompanied by his brother-in-law, C. H. Taylor, of Tacoma.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—Walter Oakes, Wm. Muntz, Alex Howard, D Morrow, C E Taylor, S H S Earle and wife, Mrs Fife, R Hall.

Per steamer R. P. Rithet from Westminster—Mrs Warwick, Miss Johnston, Mrs Gordon, Mr and Mrs McRennie, the Misses McKinnon(2), W J Goepel, J Jorgensen, A C Reddie, Capt Pittendrigh, R Kirkland, S Obst, F York, C W Hornie, W Bridgens, W Adams.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Braden Bros, S Lee, Shellcross Macaulay & Co, F C Davidge & Co, Vale & Brooks, G C Learned, A Fernando, Capitonia Wine Co, R Jamieson.

Per steamer R. P. Rithet from Westminster—Nicholles & Renouf, Capt Irving, Olver & Morris, Miss Taylor, R P Rithet, J Fulcher, Erskine, Wall & Co, J Friel, W Lough, T B Pearson, O'Brien & Yarroman, B C Market Co, C F S Co, Driard Hotel, Turner, B Co, J H Todd & Son, T Redding, Mrs McRennie, Capt G Reddie, Miss Lawson, Dom Ex Co.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

For First-class Footwear, Faultless Fit and Finest Finish, in Foremost Fashions, at Fairest Figures,

Blacks and Tans.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET VICTORIA.

AGENTS FOR

The Brantford Mower,
Wisner Hay Tedders,
Tiger Sulky Hay Rakes,
Massey-Harris Steel Frame Wide-open Binder.

AGENTS—New Westminster, T. J. TRAPP; - Vernon, F. G. COSTERTON.

Summer Suits to Order for $16

At R. J. MATTHEWS', Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St

First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10. Good Pants to order from $3.50. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

101 DOUGLAS ST.

Merit Speaks.

You cannot hide a light under a bushel, nor can you keep from the public the merits of the

Heintzman and Nordheimer Pianos.

THEY
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
TRUMPET TONGUED.
PEOPLE PRAISE THEM.
HEARERS LIKE THEM.
AND WE GUARANTEE THEM.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

Agents.

SMOKE GLASSES

For protecting the eyes from bright light and dust from 35 cents to $2.50.

SEE OUR PERFECTED GROUND

Smoke Glasses, the finest produced for weak and sensitive eyes.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street

Our Stock

of Crockery, Agateware, Brooms, Brushes, Bird Cages, &c., is now complete. We also carry a fine line of Clothes Wringers, at prices to suit the times.

R. Kenny & Co.

74 Yates Street.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!

Alterations, store and office fittings, carpenter work in all its branches. Weather strips for doors and windows.

J. E. Bishop.

Pendray's Electric Soap Wrappers

ARE WORTH MONEY TO YOU. ARE YOU SAVING THEM UP?

The person sending in the highest number of wrappers will receive in their order:

FIRST PRIZE - - - - $25
SECOND PRIZE - - - - 15
THIRD PRIZE - - - - 10

Buy only Pendray's Electric Soap and secure that $25.

Competition closes September 30.

Telegraph Hotel To Let.

The new hotel on Store street known as the Telegraph Hotel, containing over 60 rooms and all modern conveniences. For particulars apply to Mrs. Antelme, 232 Yates street.